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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	every 15	minutes.
8.00 „	„ 9.30 „	„ 10	„
9.30 „	„ 11.00 „	„ 15	„
11.30 „	„ 12.30 p.m.	„ 15	„
12.30 p.m.	„ 2.30 „	„ 10	„
2.30 „	„ 4.00 „	„ 15	„
4.00 „	„ 8.10 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	every 15	minutes
10.30 „	„ 11.00 „	„ 10	„
11.30 „	„ 12.00 noon	„ 15	„
12.00 noon	„ 1.00 p.m.	„ 10	„
1.00 p.m.	„ 5.30 „	„ 15	„
5.30 „	„ 6.00 „	„ 10	„
6.00 „	„ 6.30 „	„ 15	„
6.30 „	„ 8.10 „	„ 10	„

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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations		No. 1a Local a.m.	No. 1s Local a.m.	No. 3 Local a.m.	No. 7 Local a.m.	No. 11 Local a.m.	No. 5 Through Express a.m.	No. 15 Local a.m.	No. 19 Joint National Rail and Goods. p.m.	No. 21 Local p.m.	No. 9 Through Slow p.m.	No. 23 Local p.m.	No. 25 Local p.m.	No. 13 Thro. Expr p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tsu)	dep.						8.00		—		8.45			3.30
SHEK LUNG Shum Chun	dep.				Sundays & Public Holidays only		9.13		9.30		11.45			4.50
Shamshuitsai	dep.	Sundays only			9.25	10.37	11.12	11.40	1.53	2.15	4.35	5.12	5.06	5.45
Fanling	dep.				9.34	10.44	—	11.47	2.02	2.24	4.44	5.19	6.12	—
Taipo Market	dep.				9.38	10.48	—	11.51	2.06	2.28	4.48	5.23	6.17	—
Taipo	dep.				9.43	10.53	—	11.02	2.17	2.31	5.01	5.33	6.27	—
Shatin	dep.				9.47	10.12	11.03	—	2.21	2.37	5.08	5.37	6.31	—
Yaumati	dep.				9.55	10.25	11.16	—	2.28	2.50	5.21	5.50	6.44	—
KOWLOON	arr.	7.37			10.05	10.35	11.26	—	2.38	3.55	5.37	6.01	6.53	—
	dep.	7.35			10.06	10.46	11.30	11.42	2.57	4.01	5.45	6.10	7.04	—

Except Sundays and Public Holidays

UP TRAINS

Stations		No. 2 Local a.m.	No. 1a Local a.m.	* No. 6 Through Express a.m.	No. 10 Local a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow a.m.	No. 12 3rd Class and Goods a.m.	No. 14 Local a.m.	No. 20 Joint Sectional Noon	No. 12 Local p.m.	* No. 16 Thro. Expr. p.m.	No. 24 Local p.m.	No. 26 Local p.m.	No. 18 Local p.m.
Last Ferry leaves Hongkong		6.25	6.55	7.55	12.25 p.m.	8.55	9.25	10.15	11.45	1.01	2.45	5.15	5.15	5.55
KOWLOON	dep.	6.51	7.10	8.07	8.35 „	9.15	9.40	10.35	12.00	1.18	3.00	5.34	5.37	7.09
Yaumati	dep.	6.57	7.16			9.25		10.39	12.09	1.27	—	5.41	5.37	7.30
Shatin	dep.	7.08				9.38		10.50	12.21	1.39	—	5.55	5.59	7.52
Taipo	dep.	7.17		Sundays only	9.05 „	9.52		11.03	12.31	1.52	—	6.08	6.08	7.45
Taipo Market	dep.	7.23				9.57		11.08	12.46	1.56	—	6.12	6.07	7.50
Fanling	dep.	7.26				10.01		11.12	12.49	2.00	—	6.53	6.17	7.53
Sheungshui	dep.	7.33			9.12 „	10.15		11.22	12.58	2.10	—	6.27	6.31	8.02
Shum Chun	arr.	7.44		8.5	9.19 „	10.19	10.39	11.29	13.08	2.16	3.40	6.33	6.37	8.09
	dep.	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHEK LUNG	arr.	—		10.4	9.22 „	Sundays Public Holidays only		—	4.31	—	5.23	—	—	—
	dep.	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CANTON (TaiShaTsu)	arr.	—			9.34			—	—	—	6.45	—	—	—

Except Sundays and Public Holidays

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheungshui, except on Sundays, for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

** Will stop at Taipo and Sheungshui for first class passengers on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	...dep.	7.45	11.30	2.20	6.20	Shataukok	...dep.	6.30	10.15	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	...arr.	8.40	12.25	3.15	7.15	Fanling	...arr.	7.25	11.10	2.00	5.55

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong.

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Nikko Hotel
Osaka:—
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Shimonoseki:—
San-yo Hotel
Shizuoka:—
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Tokyo:—
Imperial Hotel
Tokyo Station Hotel
Tsukiji Seiyoken Hotel
Yokohama:—
Grand Hotel

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

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IN CHOSEN

Keijo Seoul):—
Chosen Hotel
Fusan:—
Fusan Station Hotel
Shingishu:—
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IN MANCHUBIA

Changchun:—
Yamato Hotel
Dairen:—
Yamato Hotel
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117

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723

WHY SHOULD
ONE DRINK
No. 10
WHISKY?
BECAUSE
ONE OUGHT.
HA! HA!

935

ORIGIN OF CONTROL OF CHINA PLAN.

AN AFTER DINNER DISCUSSION.

The Tokyo *Nichi Nichi* recently received the following cable from Washington:—Both American and Chinese authorities are considerably embarrassed on account of misunderstanding created through the report of August 8th of an alleged proposal for the international control of China.

In this connection the American authorities emphatically disclaim the intimation that the idea of international control is a definite American policy and declare that America has on no occasion suggested any idea of political control over China, to whom such idea is by no means agreeable.

The idea of international control has no political significance, but partakes only of the nature of financial supervision to some extent. There is something in the conditions of the suggested international control plan, which is also found unfavourable to Japan's interests, but the plan has been suggested wholly from a friendly motive toward Japan, and in no wise through antagonism.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

As regards the circumstances attending the disclosure of the international control proposal, it has transpired that an intimate friend and colleague of Mr. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, happened to be discussing the chaotic situation in China with a friend at a dinner in Washington one evening. The Cabinet member, dwelling on the population question in Japan, justified Japan's desire to secure an outlet for her surplus population and, after emphasising the necessity of formulating some proper proposal pertaining to the control of China, stated that America must recognize Japan's rational request and at the same time must show a definite and reasonable attitude toward China.

The utterance of the speaker, who spoke in an unusually loud tone, attracted the attention of those present, and a certain well-known American newspaperman, who was among the guests, took note of the utterance and published it, with permission of the speaker.

Such is the fact behind the story, and in this way the report was circulated as something approximating a definite policy of America toward China.

NO DEFINITE PLAN.

It cannot, of course, be called a definite plan of the Washington Administration, but it is undeniable that the idea of international control over China is in the minds of influential officials of the Washington Administration.

At the same time, it is also clear that whatever may be the significance of the proposal, the underlying motive is good will toward Japan.

A high Japanese official in Washington, talking on the subject is credited with the following statement:—

"The proposal of international control over China speaks, in itself, the coming turn in American sentiments toward Japan and China. China still conducts her propaganda with unabated energy and enthusiasm, but its echo is growing very feeble and insignificant, and the opinion and sentiments in American officialdom are fast growing in favour of Japan.

"America may produce some proposals unfavourable to Japan's interests in the coming Washington conference, but Japan can request America to reconsider these eventualities. Anyhow, the present is an opportunity of grave importance to Japan and the Japanese must exercise the utmost circumspection not to indulge in uselessly strong anti-American utterances, lest such an attitude on the part of some Japanese should hurt the present growth of friendly public opinion in America."

HONOURED CHEQUES.

TEACHERS GET THEIR SALARIES AT LAST.

PEKING, September 3rd.

The eight Government Colleges in Peking have decided definitely that they will open school on September 8th, and that work will begin on that day, with the Spring Schedule. The examinations for entrance will be held on September 5th.

Pay for the month of July has been received by the Teachers, the cheques from the Ministry of Communications having been honoured at the Banks. Actually this amount of $220,000 was for the month of August, since under the agreement between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Communications the former were to pay the Teachers directly from the first of August on. The Teachers, however, having never received the money for July, consider this payment of salary as being for the month of July.—*Chung Mei News Agency.*

THE ITALIAN CONSULATE AT HARBIN.

A BROTHERS' QUARREL.

HARBIN, September 6th.

Italian bluejackets have arrived to convoy Gibello to Tientsin. The attitude of the Italian Consul towards his own brother is causing astonishment in the Italian community, especially because the arrest of the latter was carried out by the Chinese authorities without probing the real reasons of the Consul's request.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* says:—[Two brothers, P. D. Gibello and D. D. Gibello, figure in this quarrel over the consular post. From reports in Japanese papers it is evident that P. D. Gibello, in taking over the duties of Consul, was acting under the impression that a mistake had been made in the appointment of his brother to the post, and, when the latter arrived in Harbin, he refused to hand over the seals of office. Following this action, the Chinese police, at the behalf of the newly arrived brother, arrested him. It is reported in Harbin that the case will be decided in the Tientsin Court.]

ANNUAL NAVAL REGATTA AT WEIHAIWEI.

The annual Regatta—an event, or rather, series of events of absorbing interest to the crews of his Majesty's ships—took place this year on the 30th and 31st August.

Showers of rain rather spoilt the first day from a spectacular point of view, says a correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News*, but the second day was brilliantly fine. On the latter day the commander-in-chief, the captain and officers of the flag-ship were "at home" to the community, and a large number of residents and visitors availed themselves of the general invitation to view the concluding events in the Regatta. Presentation of cups and prizes to successful competitors was made by Miss Duff. The Commander-in-Chief's cup to the leading ship in the athletic sports, held on July 12th, went to H.M.S. *Alacrity*, and this ship again leads in the Regatta, carrying off six of the nine cups assigned to the more important races. The following is a list of the events and results:—

FIRST DAY.

Whaler, 2 miles:—Alacrity, 1; *Ambrose*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Cutter, 2 miles:—*Hawkins*, 1: *Alacrity*, 2: Colombo, 3.
Gig, one mile:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Titania*, 3.
Whaler, 1 mile:—*Ambrose*, 1; *Alacity*, 2: *Curlew*, 3.
Skiff, half mile:—*Curlew*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Cutter, 2 miles:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Carlisle*, 3.
Whaler, one mile:—*Curlew*, 1; *Alacrity*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Berthon Boat, half mile:—L-20, 1; L-1, 2; L-3, 3.
Skiff, half mile:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Curlew*, 2; *Colombo*, 3.
Whaler, 1 mile:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Titania*, 2; *Tlarity*, 3.
Gig, 2½ miles:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Curlew*, 2; *Carlisle*, 3.
Cutter, 2½ miles:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Curlew*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Whaler, 1 mile:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Alacrity*, 2; *Colombo*, 3.

SECOND DAY.

Whaler, 1 mile:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Colombo*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Cutter, 2½ miles:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Curlew*, 3.
Skiff, half mile:—*Ambrose*, 1; *Colombo*, 2; *Colombo*, 3.
Whaler, 1 mile:—*Curlew*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Alacrity*, 3.
Cutter, 1 miles:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Colombo*, 2; *Curlew*, 3.
Gig, one mile:—*Curlew*, 1; *Alacrity*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Whaler, 2 miles:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Ambrose*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Skiff, one mile:—*Alacrity* and *Colombo*, 1; *Curlew*, 3.
Cutter, 1½ miles:—*Colombo*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2: *Curlew*, 3.
Whaler, one mile:—*Hawkins*, 1; *Curlew* 2; *Curlew*, 3.
Skiff, half miles:—*Curlew*, 1; *Curlew*, 2; *Hawkins*, 3.
Bedthon Boat, half mile:—L-19, 1; L-20, 2; L-1, 3.
All Comers, 2½ miles:—*Alacrity*, 1; *Hawkins*, 2; *Curlew*, 3.
Sampan, half mile:—*Hawkins*.

ON THE BRINK OF BANKRUPTCY.

REPORTED FRENCH LOAN TO CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

The Peking correspondent of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, writing on the 4th inst. said:—

Persistent rumours are in circulation that the Chinese Government has negotiated a loan of 300,000,000 francs from the French Government and that the only reason the loan agreement has not been signed by this time is that the French Minister of Finance has opposed the loan. As fast as the rumours gain credence, they are denied by the Government but it is declared that the Government has a reason for denying the negotiations at this time. The rumours—I give them for what they may be worth—say the postal revenue is to be put up as security and that China has already agreed to instal French officials in the postal department to aid in supervising the service. Just what there may be in these reports it is hard to say but the outstanding fact is that the Government is perfectly willing and, moreover, anxious to borrow from any one who advances money.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE INTERESTED.

PEKING, September 7th.

Paris reports concerning the Banque Industrielle de Chine indicate that the rumoured French loan to China of three hundred million francs through Mr. Wu Ting-chang, former vice-Minister of Finance and Chief of the Government mint in Tientsin, may become a fact shortly. The plan is to issue three hundred million francs in Chinese Treasury Bonds to be placed on the European money markets for sale by the Banque Industrielle de Chine on behalf of the Ministry of Finance and in return, the French bank will make a loan to Peking immediately, though the exact amount of this loan is still unsettled. The total liabilities of the Banque are about four hundred million Francs. It is believed that with the assistance of the French and the Chinese Governments, the bank may re-open its branches in China in the not very distant future. The Chinese creditors association has been dissolved because the Banque has requested its creditors and depositors to send in their various claims for final settlement.—*Asiatic News Agency.*

MORE COST OF LIVING FIGURES.

MINIMUM AVERAGE ITEMS IN A SHANGHAI FAMILY BUDGET.

A correspondent contributes the following to the *British Chamber of Commerce Journal*:—

The figures showing the cost of living in Shanghai, Tientsin and Hongkong published in the last issue are supplemented this month by a Shanghai family budget which has been drawn up with care to illustrate in detail what life in Shanghai costs a man (of fifteen to twenty years standing in the port and holding a responsible position), with a wife and two children from seven to nine years of age. The figures given in the August *Journal* applied to younger people. The following figures show the problem from the salaried senior's point of view and take into consideration a larger number of items. They have been submitted to and checked by several people in the class indicated and represent *minimum* average figures.

Item.	Average Monthly Expenditure.	Total.
Food:—		
Butcher's meat, game and poultry, vegetable, fruit	$ 85.00	
Bread, cakes, etc	11.00	
Milk, butter, cream	25.00	
Other groceries	45.00	
Wines	15.00	
Mineral waters and ice	16.00	
		$197.00
Servants' Wages:—		
Cook	$ 20.00	
Boy	18.00	
Coolie	11.00	
Amah	19.00	
Gardener	11.00	
Tips to servants at China New Year	4.33	
Chauffeur	25.00	
		$108.33
Rent and Taxes, etc.:—		
House rent at Tls. 130 at 73	$178.08	
Taxes	24.94	
Insurances, fire	.80	
Insurances, burglar	1.80	
Water	9.00	
Electric light	14.00	
Gas or fuel for baths	9.00	
		$237.62
Other household Requisites:—		
Coal, anthracite for stoves, ½ ton	$ 15.75	
Coal, for cooking, ½ ton	18.50	
Coal, household, Kailan, 1½ tons	19.50	
Firewood	1.00	
Repairs and renewals of furniture, light and gas fittings	7.50	
Telephone	5.00	
		$67.25
Medical Expenses:—		
Doctor	$ 13.00	
Dentist	10.00	
Chemist	15.00	
Hospital—confinements, illness	6.00	
		$ 44.00
Clothing, Hats, Boots:—		
For wife	$ 50.00	
For children	40.00	
For man	30.00	
		$120.00
Clubs and Amusements:—		
Country Club, sub. $12; chits, say, $12	$ 24.00	
Shanghai Club, sub, $9, chits, say, $12	21.00	
Theatres, concerts, cinemas	20.00	
Newspaper	3.00	
Stationery, periodicals, books	6.00	
Postage	2.00	
Presents (weddings. Christmas, etc.)	7.50	
Summer holiday at $600 per annum	50.00	
		$133.50
Sundries:—		
Life insurance	$ 40.00	
School fees and books for two	40.00	
Dancing and music lessons	10.00	
Toilet requisites, including barber for man and children	10.00	
Charities	10.00	
Washing	14.00	
Gasoline and upkeep of car	80.00	
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	15.00	
Sports	20.00	
		$239.00

The total of these items is $1,146.70 per month. A word or two in regard to them.

(1)—*Chauffeur's Wages.*—Disallowing ownership of a car as a necessary item of expenditure in the circumstances indicated, there has to be substituted for trams, rickshas and occasional hire of a car (for example, when dining out) a sum of, say, $60 a month, which means a month, which means a saving on the figures above of $45 per month.

(2)—*Telephone.*—It may be argued that this is an unnecessary item. If so, the point illustrates the difficulty of applying the term "necessary." A resident without a telephone would unquestionably be shut off from many of the amenities of life and would, moreover, have to add to rickshs expenses for despatching "chits."

(3)—*Hospital Expenses.*—An item of this kind obviously cannot be estimated with any accuracy. All one can say is that at Tls. 10 per day, which is the cost of a bed in the first class at the General Hospital or the Nursing Home, no more than a week's illness is sufficient to run up a bill only a little under the figure allowed for above.

(4)—*Amusements.*—Here, the difficulty of estimating is considerable. What is one man's meat is another's poison. Some residents dislike going out at night to entertainments liable to be second-rate. Others are more than ready to take the risk.

(5)—*Clothing.*—The figures under this head, being man-made, may to some women seem quite incorrect.

(6)—*Sports.*—Very many men spend a very great deal more. Again, the difficulty of applying the term "necessary" arises.

Leave and Saving.—No allowance is made in the above for (*a*) expenses recurrent every five years for passages home, (*b*) for saving—other than by way of premiums paid for life insurance.

School Fees.—It is assumed that the two children are from seven to nine years old. With, say, two boys of from thirteen to fifteen years old item would be very much heavier.

ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION.

FACTOR IN SUPPRESSING NARCOTICS.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY GOING ON LEAVE.

PEKING, September 7th.

At the meeting of the Board of the International Anti-Opium Association on Monday last the Rev. A. Sowerby, General Secretary, announced that he and Mrs. Sowerby would shortly be going to England, visiting South Africa, *en route*, but that he intended to return within a year. As his return had not definitely been decided upon he thought it best to submit his resignation. The Right Rev. Bishop Norris, Chairman, spoke feelingly of the splendid work done by Mr. Sowerby for the anti-opium cause. Mr. Sowerby had been the moving spirit of the Association since he became General Secretary. His tireless energy and enthusiasm had contributed very largely to the very successful work of the Association. The members were delighted to know that Mr. Sowerby was going on leave but his return was a matter of very great importance and they all hoped sincerely that he would return and continue his work in China.

The Rev. Father Mullins, and Messrs. Sheldon Ridge and Wearne also spoke in very high terms of Mr. Sowerby's work for the Association. Mr. Ridge said that the question of Mr. Sowerby's return rested with Mr. Sowerby's Mission and he thought the Board ought to make representations to that Mission, pointing out how important it was that Mr. Sowerby should come back.

Mr. Grover Clerk then proposed that a formal resolution should be passed expressing the Association's high appreciation of Mr. Sowerby's work and voicing the hope that the Mission would see its way to allow Mr. Sowerby to return to Peking. This was carried unanimously, and it was decided that Mr. Sowerby should be granted leave by the Association.

After long years of splendid work in China, with most of his children settled here, China is perhaps more home to Mr. Sowerby than his native land which he left in 1881. First being stationed in Shansi Mr. Sowerby remained in the model province for thirty years and was then transferred to Peking. In addition to his mission work, during the year 1912-1916 Mr. Sowerby was tutor to the sons of President Yuan. He attended the Edinburgh Conference in 1910, when he had three months' leave in England, which is the only furlough he has had since 1910. One of his sons was severely gassed during the war and is now in South Africa. It is to see this son that Mr. Sowerby is calling at South Africa on the way home. It is no exaggeration to say that the future success of the International Anti-Opium Association, which is now recognised as an important factor in the suppression of narcotics by the League of Nations and the Governments of the countries chiefly concerned in the production of opium and the traffic in drugs, depends greatly upon Mr. Sowerby's continued service with the Association, though it has been assured of his earnest co-operation at Home if the Mission finds it necessary to retain him there.—*Reuter.*

CHINA'S COAL OUTPUT.

China's coal output in 1920, according to a well-known mining expert, was as follows:—

Manchuria	1,025,000	tons.
Chihli	1,025,000	,,
Shansi	4,025,000	,,
Shensi	500,000	,,
Kansu	500,000	,,
Honan	1,000,000	,,
Shantung	500,000	,,
Szechwan	500,000	,,
Yunnan	300,000	,,
Kweichow	250,000	,,
Chekiang	10,000	,,
Kiangsi	200,000	,,
Hunan	200,000	,,
Kiangsi	50,000	,,
Kwangtung	10,000	,,
Others	10,000	,,
Total	11,660,000	tons,

—*Chincie Engineer and Contractor.* (*Chinese*).

THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT

cannot be over-estimated. Sight stands for everything that is valuable or enjoyable in life. You cannot tell if your eyes are right; you may see well yet have defective eyes. If you wish to have your eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians—the most competent optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road, Central—is at your service. They have the equipments to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their specialty.—ADVT. [562

THE RENTS ORDINANCE.

FIRST APPEAL CASE HEARD.

QUESTION OF SHOP OR DWELLING.

An appeal under the Rents Ordinance was heard, at the Supreme Court, yesterday, by the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood).

The case was one in which the Tai Tung firm sought the ejection of the Fook Tung firm from premises owned by the former at No. 93, Connaught Road West. After he had refused to non suit the plaintiffs the Puisne Judge held that the plaintiffs had shown that alternative premises "reasonably equivalent in all respects" were available for the defendants to go to and he gave judgment in the plaintiffs' favour.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Messrs. d'Almada and Muson) appeared for the appellants and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) for the respondents.

The appeal was based on the following four grounds:—

1.—That his Honour the Judge was wrong in deciding that there was a case for the appellants to answer as it had not been proved at the end of the respondents' case that the alleged alternative accommodation was reasonably equivalent in all respects.

2.—That his Honour the Judge was wrong in deciding on suspicion accommodation was available to the appellants on the date of the judgment.

3.—That the decision that the said accommodation was reasonably equivalent was against the weight of the evidence.

4.—That the decision that the said accommodation was available to the appellants on the date of the judgment was against the weight of evidence.

CASE FOR THE APPELLANT.

Arguing that the plaintiffs should have been non-suited, Mr. Alabaster urged that under the section relating to these proceedings the Court must be satisfied (a) that the alternative premises were reasonably equivalent in all respects and (b) that the premises were available on the day of the judgment.

The whole scope of the Ordinance, Mr. Alabaster contended, was to restrict the right of the landlord to recover possession. Counsel quoted decisions under a similar Act at home in support of his contention that there must be positive evidence that reasonably equivalent accommodation was then available.

There were certain facts, from which the Court might draw its own conclusions. The alternative premises were rejected by both parties—otherwise the action would never have been brought: in the opinion of the defendants, the alternative premises had been reasonably equivalent in all respects they would have gone there.

The Acting Chief Justice pointed out that even if the premises were in all respects equivalent the old firm might say that their goodwill had attached to their premises, or that they did not want the bother of moving.

Mr. Alabaster said that if the accommodation was a place where it was found more difficult to do business and where the goodwill of the business was lost it could not be said to be equivalent in all respects. Actually the only sense in which the two places were equivalent was that they were both four-storied buildings.

The Acting Chief Justice: Did not you, the defendants, tender these premises to the plaintiffs, thereby holding them as reasonably fit for that sort of business?

Mr. Alabaster: The premises were offered by the defendants with the idea that they might suit the plaintiffs—not that they would suit them. They thought the cheaper rent might attract them. I submit the only inference to be drawn was that nobody wanted to go there.

CASE FOR THE RESPONDENTS.

Mr. Jenkin contended that the judgment was right on the first point for the reason that the judge, in finding that the alternative premises were reasonably equivalent, had properly appreciated the intention of the legislature in passing this Ordinance, and the decisions of the home Courts, in so far as they were a guide to the manner in which this Ordinance should be interpreted. This Ordinance obviously and most clearly dealt entirely with human habitation and with premises required for that purpose. It was not concerned in any sense with business premises.

The local Ordinance, Mr. Jenkin urged, was intended to apply to domestic dwellings, solely, and the whole of Mr. Alabaster's argument had considered the alternative premises entirely as a shop. The evidence showed, Mr. Jenkin maintained, that, as a residence, the alternative accommodation was equivalent in every respect. The only argument put forward in support of the contention that the premises were not equivalent was that they were not equivalent for business purposes. If such considerations were to weigh with the judge it would restrict the possibility of ever being able to prove that alternative accommodation was equivalent, because tenants would be able to furnish all sorts of flimsy pretexts for showing that it was not.

Mr. Jenkin also discussed the evidence of the other side, at some length, in order to show that the Puisne Judge was entitled to regard it with suspicion.

A REJOINDER.

Mr. Alabaster, replying for the appellants, said the other side was driven to the desperate expedient of trying to show that only the domestic equivalent,—not the commercial equivalent—could be considered. The local Ordinance was passed expressly to include shops, provided the master or his *fokis* lived there. The term "Domestic tenement,"—a term not

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

in the English Act, which used the expression "dwelling house"—was invented by the local legislature which tried to find a word that could cover the case of all Chinese businesses here, where the ground floor was a shop and the upper part was used as a residence, generally by the *employés* of the shop. "There is no glamour of domesticity cast over this Ordinance, at all," said Mr. Alabaster (this with reference to an observation by Mr. Jenkin, at the original trial, that "an air of domesticity pervaded the measure.") Mr. Alabaster said the Ordinance covered every Chinese shop, and from this he argued that questions of suitability, from a business point of views, had to be considered by the Court when it decided whether proposed alternative premises were "reasonably equivalent in all respects."

The Court reserved judgment.

Mr. Jenkin mentioned that he had put forward a motion to produce fresh evidence, and inquired as to his position in that matter.

The Acting Chief Justice said that if the case went in Mr. Jenkin's favour the evidence would not be required; if the contrary the evidence could be considered later.

Mr. Alabaster: After argument as to its admissibility?

His Honour: Certainly.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NIGHT SWIMMING FETE.

There was a large attendance at the night swimming fete held by the Victoria Recreation Club, last night. Amongst those present were: the Chairman of the Club, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Lieut.-Commander Conway Hake, Lieut.-Commander Stern, R.N., Mrs. W. Bowden-Smith, Mr. W. Logan and others.

The following were the officials:—

Judges.—Mr. A. Silva Netto, Master Gr. May, Mr. E. Busschaert and Mr. M. L. Railton.

Competitors Stewards.—Messrs. J. Evans, G. W. Sewell and G. T. May.

Starts.—Mr. A. A. Alves and Mr. R. C. Witchell.

Time keepers.—Capt. Wheeler, and Mr. R. J. Wilton.

THE CONTESTS.

Two lengths hurdles handicap.—1, J. V. Ramsey 35 3-5 secs.; 2, W. Gerrard 38 3-5 secs.

Boys one length handicap.—The heats provided two close contests:—First heat: 1, C. J. Hammis; 2, A. Bliss. Second heat: 1, J. Pearne; 2, W. Urquhart and A. May (dead heat). Final: 1, C. J. Hammis (16 2-5 secs.-3 secs. start); 2, W. Urquhart (13 1-5 secs.)

100 yards trial.—A fine race was won by J. R. Johnstone (16 1-5 secs.) Second: G. Jack (64 secs.).

Girls' Two Lengths handicap: 1, D. Witchell (45 secs.); 2, Connie Smith (41 secs.); 3, Ruby Chu (45 secs.).

Service team race.—An exciting contest resulted: 1, R.G.A. 3 mins. 19secs.; 2, Navy 3 mins. 37 secs.

High Dive: 1, G. Hall; 2, G. Jack; 3, T. L. Knight.

Long plunge.—1, L. R. Duncan, 5ft. 2ins.; 2, E. de Sousa, 49ft. 6ins.

Ladies Team Race.—Miss Connie Smith's team beat Miss Ruby Young's team.

Four lengths handicap (members). A close race.—1, E. Noronha (69 secs.); 2, J. V. Ramsay (72 secs.).

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI *v.* TAIKOO CLUB.

A splendid game resulted from the meeting of the Shanghai Interport team with "Taikoo," yesterday afternoon. Both teams were at the height of their form and the spectators, of whom there were a large number, had an exciting time. Until tea-time, it was thought that Shanghai would have an easy win but McLoughlin laid 5 in the first head after tea, which brought the home score from 14 to 19. Shanghai never recovered from the shock, though they played with all their great powers of combination exercised to the nth degree. "Taikoo" gradually improved their position and won by 25 to 18.

The following were the teams:—

SHANGHAI.—Marks (1), Tweedlie (2), McAlister (3), and Shaw (skip).

TAIKOO.—R. Wallace (1), J. Russell (2), Neil Drummond (3), McLachlin (skip).

After the game, Mr. Hammond congratulated the visitors on the fine game they had played and the Shanghai skip, in response, said the team thought the Taikoo ground was the best they had ever played on.

WATER POLO.

The Wilts met the R.G.A., at the V.R.C., yesterday, in their return match. The game lacked combination and accuracy, several of the players getting excited and the play being very scrappy as the result.

The Wilts were the first to score, through Le Hurey, following a scramble in the goal-mouth. Wood equalized for the R.G.A. from a mix up near the Wilts' goal.

In the second half, McDade (2) and Wood scored for the Artillery, and Le Hurey scored for the Wilts from a penalty throw. The R.G.A., thus, won by 4 goals to 2.

Games for Monday:—

5.15 p.m.—V.R.C. *v.* Club Lusitano.
5.45 p.m.—R.G.A. *v.* United Athletic.

TABLE LEAGUE.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	POINTS.
V.R.C.	9	9	0	18
U.A.C.	9	7	2	14
Lusitano	9	7	2	14
R.G.A.	9	5	4	10
Wilts	9	2	7	4
Tamar	9	1	8	2
Foxglove	10	1	9	2

THE CASSEL CONCESSION.

EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE CASE.

[CANTON INFORMATION BUREAU.]

CANTON, September 14th.

An article on the Cassel Concession has been reproduced in Hongkong from the *London and China Express*. The article purports to be "a clause-to-clause examination . . . in the interests of decency and fair-play." In these same interests the Canton Information Bureau is forced to join issue with the special correspondent, who contributed the article to the London weekly, regarding his views as to the validity of the Concession and its scope and operation. We fear, however, that our analysis of the documents will show that the Concession was obtained by means which ought never to have been used. But we would like to believe that the gravest of these means was never consciously present in the mind of the firms and companies who constitute the Cassel Syndicate and whose names—the Special Correspondent assures us, and we have no reason to doubt the fact—have stood in China for fifty years and more for straightforward trade.

THE QUESTION OF VALIDITY.

The Special Correspondent affirms the validity of the Concession on the ground that "a contract can only be made with the Ins and not with the Outs." We agree. But when the Outs become the Ins and, as the new Government, are asked to recognise the validity of a transaction concluded by the old Government, it is at once a right and a duty of the new Government to determine the validity of such a transaction, more so when it involves the inheritance of burdens which work against public policy. This is precisely what this Government has done in the case of the Cassel Concession. It has inquired into the validity of the deal and found that the same had been negotiated in circumstances which deprived it of all validity and force. And, accordingly, the Concession has been declared null and void.

What "were these circumstances? It must be noted there are two documents in the case. The first is an agreement dated in April, 1920, and the other an agreement made in August of the same year. The first was made with the then Military Governor of Kwangtung, who legally has nothing to do with civil matters, and was signed by him and by one Chang Chin-fang. The latter purported to act as Civil Governor of the province but he had not been appointed by the Military Government which, at the time, was exercising the functions of a Central Government *vis-a-vis* the province; nor was he even appointed by the Peking Government. He was simply put in as a "seal-keeper" by the Military Governor who had ejected the regularly appointed Civil Governor out of office. The August-agreement, described as supplementary to the April-agreement, was also signed by the same Military Governor and by another official, named Yang Yung-tai, who had been illegally appointed by a minority of the Administrative Directors of the Military Government. In point of fact, therefore, both these agreements were made with a governing body that was illegally constituted and, at the date of the August-agreement, was actually engaged in hostile operations against the new Government which has since been asked to assent to the Concession. Indeed, this August-agreement was made in order to secure $100,000 to replenish the Kwangsi war-fund for operations against the forces of the new Government.

THE PRICE OF THE CONCESSION.

A "clause-to-clause examination" of the Agreements will make clearer the invalidity of the Concession. We direct attention to the clauses dealing with what may be defined as the consideration for the grant of the Concession. They are clauses 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the April-agreement and clause 1 of the August-agreement. In effect these clauses constituted an agreement whereby the Syndicate in consideration of the Kwangsi military leaders granting the Concession, agreed (a) to lend the Kwangsi militarists a sum of $1,000,000 at 6 per cent. interest, payable as to both interest and principal with and out of the dividends to accrue in respect of a million-dollar worth of "B" shares to be allotted to the "Kwangtung Government," and (b) to allot to the nominees of the Kwangsi leaders another block of three-million dollars' worth of "B" shares. There would be nothing to condemn if it had been intended that this large allotment of "B" shares should ensure to the interest and benefit of the province. But destined as the allotment was for the interest and benefit of the personal nominees of the Kwangsi militarists, the transaction now bears a very ugly look. We say no more.

We must justify this grave view of the transaction. First as to (a). Clause 2 of the April-agreement provided that the Syndicate was to obtain the "official sanction and approval" of Peking to the Agreement, which was then to be ratified by the Kwangtung Government, "and immediately thereupon the Syndicate shall deposit with the Kwangtung Government the sum of one hundred thousand dollars Hongkong currency." Note the word "deposit." The same idea was sought to be emphasised in clause 4, which provided that in the event of the Syndicate floating a Company to develop the Concession "a further sum of nine hundred thousand dollars (making with the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars) shall be deposited with the Kwangtung Government, as security for the due carrying out by the Company of its objects as set out in the memorandum and articles of association." That this alleged deposit of $1,000,000 was actually intended as a loan is made plain by clause 5 which provided for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum as well as the sum itself out of the dividends to accrue in respect of the million-dollar worth of "B" shares to be allotted to the "Kwangtung Government." But why was this loan arranged in the form of a deposit? Apparently the Syndicate desired to escape the criticism of lending moneys to the Kwangsi militarists in their struggle with the Cantonese forces.

"A" SHARES.

As regards (b), we have to refer to clauses 3 and 6 of the April-agreement. Clause 3 provided for the floating of an operating company to be called "The Kwangtung Collieries, Limited," with a nominal capital of $10,000,000; and clause 6 directed the equal division of this capital into "A" shares and "B" shares. The "A" shares were to be allotted by the British Directors of the Company in such manner as they might decide "but in pursuance of an agreement previously to be entered into with the Syndicate." That is to say, the Syndicate could call for an allotment of so many fully paid "A" shares as the price for the transfer of the Concession to the Company. And if the number of such fully-paid "A" shares left the Company with insufficient cash capital for operation, the Company would have to raise more working capital by a debenture issue. In other words, the promoters of the deal would be free to put up as little money as possible while drawing as much dividend as possible. It is not suggested that they would have done so. We merely indicate one of the many implications of the April-agreement.

"B" SHARES.

The actual words of the same clause 6 must be quoted regarding the disposal of the "B" shares—"the other half of such shares shall be classed as 'B' shares and shall be considered as fully-paid up shares and shall be allotted by the *Directors of the Company who are of Chinese Nationality in such manner as they may decide* (subject to the provisions of clause 8 hereof)." Clause 8 directed the allotment of $1,000,000 worth of "B" shares to the Kwangtung Government, $500,000 worth to Trustees for the poor people in the province and $500,000 worth to other Trustees for educational purposes in the province, leaving $3,000,000 worth of "B" shares at the disposal of the Chinese Directors who were to be elected by the holders of "B" shares. These electors of the first batch of Chinese Directors were to be the "Kwangtung Government," *i.e.*, the Kwangsi leaders at Canton, and the Trustees for the Poor and for Educational purposes who, under clause 8, were "to be nominated by the Kwangtung Government" aforesaid. In other words and in effect, these $3,000,000 worth of "B" shares were to be allotted in such manner as the Kwangsi leaders might decide.

It would be anti-climax to pursue further this "clause-to-clause examination" of the Concession. One more point, however, must be noted. The Concession did not exclude—as erroneously stated by the Special Correspondent in the *London and China Express*—51 coal mines for which mining rights have been granted and on which work has commenced, also seven coal mines for which mining rights have been granted but on which work has not commenced." Clause 17 of the April-agreement specifically provided that "any concessions or mining rights within the said districts already granted by the Kwangtung Government which have not yet been worked on a commercial basis or exercised, shall be revoked by the Kwangtung Government; and all such concessions or mining rights as have been worked on a commercial basis, or exercised, may be acquired by the said Company on payment to the proprietors thereof such sums as they may agree to accept; the *Kwangtung Government will render all such assistance as it is able to render the said Company to acquire such concessions or mining rights at a reasonable price.*

We take it that, with a "Kwangtung Government" consisting of people like the Kwangsi militarists, "assistance" would mean "expropriation"—if not a more drastic proceeding—in the case of a mine-owner who dared to dispute the imposition of a "reasonable price" by a Company in which they were interested to the extent of precisely half its nominal capital. We say advisedly half of the nominal capital of the Company, because the provision for the "Poor People" and for "Educational Purposes" could not be taken seriously, seeing that the Trustees for these deserving objects were "to be nominated by the Kwangtung Government." It strikes one more like a derisive gesture.

We have to make two more observations. We wish it distinctly to be understood that, while this analysis of the documents in the case discloses a method of bargaining which morally vitiates the entire transaction, we are disinclined even to suggest that the parties constituting the Syndicate were consciously aware of the real meaning of clause 6 of the April-agreement when construed in relation to the rest of the document. Our final remark is this: It is admitted that the relations between this Government and the Hongkong authorities have not been satisfactory since the winter of last year, when President Sun and those serving with him began the work of ruling China in the sense contemplated by the founders of the Chinese Republic in 1912. It cannot be doubted that one, if not the chief, factor of disturbance in the relations between Canton and Hongkong has been the Cassel Concession. While the preparation of this statement has not been a pleasant task, it will have served a desirable purpose if the respectable firms and companies associated with the Cassel Syndicate will now realise that the Concession must go if their names are to continue to stand for the moral qualities on which is founded the traditional greatness of England's commerce in China. And with the closing of this very unfortunate episode, we may add that there is no reason known to us which can prevent British capital being made available, at a suitable moment in the near future, for the *bona fide* economic development of the mineral resources of a province whose prosperity means the prosperity of Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMART SELECTION OF OAKMORE, THE ALL-ENGLISH, BOOT AND SHOE, IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES, BLACK AND BROWN, BOX CALF OR GLACE KID.

PRICES FROM $20.00 TO $30.00

WE SPECIALIZE IN Mc'AFEE'S RUBBER STUDDED GOLF SHOE AS WORN BY—— GEORGE DUNCAN, GOLF CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

WE ALSO SPECIALIZE IN DRESS SHOES AND PATENT PUMPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

DOBBIE McINNES LIMITED.

ENGINE INDICATORS

EXTERNAL PRESSURE SPRING TYPE DESIGN NO. I.

Recommended for High Speeds and Pressures | For use with Superheated Steam and

For all purposes where highest accuracy is required.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741. HONGKONG

NEW STOCK OF STRINGS FOR VIOLIN 'CELLO DOUBLE BASS AT

ANDERSON'S

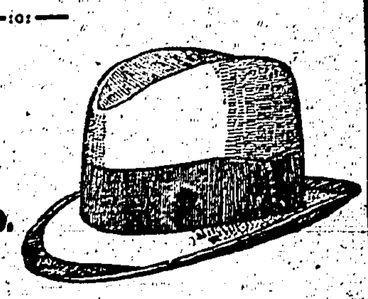
[84

Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 3146.

—:o:—

NEW STOCK OF FELT HATS MADE BY Messrs. GLYN & Co. Just Unpacked.



These include the Latest London Styles in Gentlemen's soft Felts, Caps and the Popular Velour in all the newest colourings.

PRICES ARE SLIGHTLY LOWER.

37

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

EFFECTIVE from the 8th September, 1921, the name of the "CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED" has been changed to "CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED."

P. A. COX,
General Agents.
Hononou, September 16th, 1921. 1452

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"IYO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by 23rd Sept., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 16th 1921. [1453

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ILLUMINATED

CONCERT

on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH

at 9.15 P.M.

A GREAT PROGRAMME OF STARS

supported by the

BLUE JAZZ BAND

Admission $1.00

By permission of the Government.

A few reserved seats ... $1.50

Booking at MOUTRIE'S and the CLUB.

Late Peak Tram 12.45 AM.

1449

THEATRE ROYAL

SEPT. 17TH, AT 9.15 P.M.

GRAND CONCERT

BY

ANNA
EL-TOUR
(Famous Soprano)

LEO
PODOLSKY
(The well-known Pianist)

AND

VERA
MIROVA
(The Aesthetic Dancer)

BOOKING NOW AT MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES: $3. $2 & $1.

[1447

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh supply of

SUTTON'S

Tested

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant lots of Seeds and take care of the Garden; then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

GRACA & CO.,

c. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG
P.O. Box 620.

[58

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS LOCAL NEWS

The Paper to send Home

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED, will REMOVE on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER the 19TH, to their New Premises, No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1921. 1441

NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED to the Second Floor of ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING above Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Entrance on Chater Road.

Dated the 1st September, 1921.

GEO. K. HALL-BRUTTON & CO.

[1379

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of TWENTY DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB, (1920 issue, $500 each) was held in the Club House on Thursday, the 8th September, 1921, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

28	100	442	603
48	139	487	635
68	172	495	742
79	295	552	805
80	354	601	820

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on FRIDAY, the 30th September 1921, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 8th, 1921. 1424

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR ($1.) per Share for account 1921, will be payable on MONDAY, the 19TH SEPTEMBER 1912. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th September 1921, to MONDAY, the 19th September 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 3rd, 1920. [1405

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not "cleared by the 21st Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1450

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENAPP"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd Sept., 1921, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 22nd Sept., 1921, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1446

DAIRY FARM NEWS

BUTTER

Our "DAISY" BUTTER at $1.35 per lb is he best imported butter from any part of the World. Its texture and keeping qualities can not be excelled.

Our "DAIRYMAID" BUTTER at $1.25 per lb is equivalent in quality to any other fresh butter sold by other stores.

We deliver orders to any part of the Colony.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

53

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, 23RD SEPT. at 5.45 P.M.

T. W. HILL,
Hon. Secretary.
[1448

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

OWING to Interport Swimming Contests the original date, OCTOBER, 8TH, has been reverted to for next GYMKHANA.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Stables. Entries CLOSE TUESDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER.

[1444

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

(39, Bonham Road, Hongkong).

THE COLLEGE will Re-open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

EXAMINATION of New Students will be held at 9 A.M. on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH.

1357

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for

Boxes CK, KX, LM, LN, LR, LT, LU, LW, MA, MK, A, 50.

LOST or STRAYED one Gordon Setter PUP (bitch) fore and hind paws white. Suitable reward will be given to finder on returning same to the undersigned:—F. M. L. SOARES, c/o SOARES & Co., Alexandra Buildings. 115

FOR SALE.—ONE CHANDLER chummy roadster (4 persons) excellent condition $3,000.—Owner leaving Colony. Apply Box MX, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 114

FOR SALE.—INDIAN POWER PLUS 1920 Model for sale. Apply J. DE RAAT c/o NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY. 113

FOR SALE.—4 STEWART TERRACE, Peak.—Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princes Buildings. 97

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 88

WANTED.

CHIEF OFFICER AND CHIEF ENGINEER for the Motor Ship "TECK LEE" about 540 tons register. The "TECK LEE" will trade between Siam, Straits, Java and China carrying rice outwards and General Cargo homewards. Chief engineer should have a good working knowledge of Diesel Motors, the guarantee Engineer will sail for some time. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to the Owners, MESSRS. BERLI & COMPANY, LIMITED, Bangkok, Siam. 1442

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yaumati.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. 1146

TO LET

GODOWN at Sam Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front suitable for the storage of Metal, Lumber, Ores, etc. Marine Lot; approached either from land or water side.

For particulars apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. [1324

FOR SALE.

"KENLIS" THE PEAK, RURAL BUILDING LOT NO. 117, Area 12,956 Square Feet, contains:—

GROUND FLOOR—Large Drawing and Dining Rooms—Wide enclosed Verandahs.

HALL—PANTRY—Store Room, &c.

FIRST FLOOR—Two large and one smaller Bedrooms—Two Dressing Rooms—Three Bath Rooms.

BASEMENT—Furnace for Heating—Servants quarters at back.

A GARDEN LOT for a Tennis Court adjoining present small Tennis lawn at an annual payment of $5 can be obtained.

Apply— Box 1368,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
[1368

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy:

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room Restaurant, concert Hall, Church.

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories Motor Launch "Daysprings."

48

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 2a, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:—
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:—
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:—
EXCELLENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

7

INTIMATION

Good for Ball-room floors.

Gives a fine smooth surface

for dancing.

WATSON'S WAX

IN POWDER.

In tins ½ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lbs

Prices $1.25, $2.00 and $3.00

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Phone No. 16.

11

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1921

THE CANCELLATION OF THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

THE impasse in the Irish negotiations announced to-day is, in one of its aspects, as surprising as it is disappointing. It is surprising because the preparations for a conference had created a general impression that the Sinn Fein leaders had concluded that their demand for the recognition of Ireland as an independent sovereign State was an impossible one and must be abandoned. It had been made perfectly clear to them from the very start that the Government made the maintenance of the Monarchy and the Naval and Military security of the United Kingdom essential conditions of any negotiations. The first conference the PRIME MINISTER had with Mr. DE VALERA, whom Mr. LLOYD GEORGE described in a subsequent public speech as "the chieftain of the vast majority of the Irish race," lasted very nearly three hours. In Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S words they "discussed the various methods and suggestions which have been put forward for the settlement of the long, long controversy between the Irish and the British people—an old, old feud, a bitter feud, a wasteful feud, one in which there has been for ages long a number of disastrous blunders, of endless opportunities lost." He expressed a hope that the latest opportunity would not be lost; but it is evidently in grave danger of being lost. We may safely assume that at this first conference the PREMIER insisted on the vital conditions for the maintenance of the union on the lines subsequently defined in his official letter inviting the Sinn Fein leaders to a further conference for discussion of the proposals, framed by the Government on that basis. It remains incomprehensible that the Sinn Fein leaders should so long have toyed with these proposals if they were inflexibly resolved not to abandon their claim to be regarded as representing an independent sovereign State, for neither the PRIME MINISTER nor any another Minister has allowed Mr. DE VALERA to labour under any impression that recognition of Ireland as an independent republic was within the range of even the remotest of possibilities. So far as we are aware, not the slightest encouragement has been given by any responsible British sympathiser with the Irish in their grievances to the pretensions of the Sinn Fein leaders to be recognised as representatives of an independent sovereign State. There is a section of the British Press which has always been prone to show more sympathy with the Irish irreconcilables than with the endeavours of the Government to remove legitimate grievances, but it has never gone to the extent of giving any encouragement to ideas of complete separation. We have seen even the wide concessions of self-government offered in the recent communications criticised as failing to meet essential needs, though obviously questions of that sort would form legitimate subjects for discussion and investigation at such a conference as there had seemed good reason to hope would be happily brought about. But it is now clearly revealed that the cardinal demand of Sinn Fein is for the recognition of Ireland as a republic, as independent of the British Empire as is Switzerland or any republic of South America. The reply which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has given to Mr. DE VALERA'S latest re-iteration of this demand is the only one which could possibly be returned in the circumstances by the Head of any British Government. It has now been clearly revealed to the whole world that, in the words of the PRIME MINISTER, Sinn Fein has not come a single step to meet the advances made by the Government, but has merely re-iterated "in phrases of emphatic challenge the letter and spirit of their original claim." Manifestly, acceptance by the Government of a conference, on such a basis as Mr. DE VALERA'S claim, would constitute, as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE says, official recognition of the severance of Ireland from the Empire, and its existence as an independent republic, and entitle Mr. ED VALERA to declare as of right, acknowledged by the Government, that, in preference to association to the British Empire, he would pursue closer association by Treaty with some foreign Power. No other construction can reasonably be put upon the claim, and no other answer is possible to it than the refusal which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has given to participate in a conference on such a basis. The next move will be awaited with eagerness throughout the Empire. While the PRIME MINISTER is consulting his colleagues on the course of action necessitated by the new situation there is opportunity for the Sinn Fein leaders to reconsider their attitude in the light of the British Government's most emphatic repudiation of the claim which stands in the way of granting to Ireland an exceedingly generous measure of autonomy, greater than any previous Irish leaders have ever demanded or hoped to receive.

A Japanese named Nakamura, of Singapore, has won the tennis championship of Malaya.

Dr. Henry F. Hodgkin, of the Society of Friends, will be the special preacher at Union Church to-morrow, at both services.

It is announced that the name of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited, has been changed to Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

According to a report just issued by the Nippon Kogyo Ginko (Japan Industrial Bank), 42 companies reduced their capital by Y.8,050,00 during 1920.

The second battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, who are coming direct from active service in Egypt, were expected at Singapore last week. They relieve the South Staffords.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending September 3rd, amounted to 80,205 tons and the sales during the period to 85,446 tons.

General Li Yuan-hung has declined the invitation to act as President of the "Association to support the cause of China at the Pacific Conference." Mr. Chou Shu-mu has now been asked to accept the post.

At the request of the Military and Civil Governors of Honan, Chengchow, a trade centre on the Peking-Hankow line, has been opened up to international trade. It is stated that a loan of three million dollars has been made by two Chinese firms, for the necessary preparatory development. Lulingtan, situated about 57 miles from Changsha, is also to be reconstructed as a port for international commerce. The merchants of Hunan are financing the project.

Yesterday, the Chung Ch'iu Chieh (the mid-autumn festival) was celebrated by the Chinese in the usual way, by feasting, drinking *sam shu*, the burning of candles, and firing of crackers.

The American Red Cross has allocated $100,000 for the purpose of sinking wells in the Tingchow district. Wells are considered essential in the prevention of famine, and the American Red Cross is preparing to undertake the work on a large scale.

The construction of the Peking-Tientsin Highway is now proceeding, although the failure of the officials to secure right-of-way has seriously delayed the work. At present there are about six thousand men engaged upon the earth-work and bridges.

A new golf links of nine holes, with sufficient room for another nine holes, was opened at Kuala Lumpur by the Hon. Mr. Oliver Marks, the President, in the presence of the biggest European gathering seen locally. The club house is a magnificent building.

It is reported that the Chinese Government intends to place the astronomical instruments restored by Germany on exhibition for ten days, under the Ministry of Education. The greater part of this historical collection has reached Peking and the remainder is on the way back.

Before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, nine Chinese were charged with having stowed away from Singapore by the s.s. *Laisang*. They said that, owing to the rubber slump, they could not find work and were starving in Singapore. The Magistrate passed sentence of one month's imprisonment in each case.

A Chinese youth was sentenced by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday, to two months' imprisonment with hard labour for being a rogue and a vagabond. He was found by a detective in the small hours of the morning trying to insert a bamboo into the wire netting of a window at the back of a house in Kau U Fong.

The body of a Chinese boy, aged about 11 years, was found by the Water Police in the harbour off the Stonecutters bathing beach on Thursday afternoon. The body was identified as that of a student named Lui Chak Woon who went to bathe with a party of schoolmates on Wednesday and failed to return. His absence had already been reported.

Russian reports from Dairen say that a preliminary agreement has been reached between the Russo-Japanese negotiators relating to the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Siberia, with the exception of the Sahailien islands, on account of the massacre of Japanese in Nicolaviesk last year. Japan will also get mining and fishery concessions in Siberia and in the Kamchatka islands.

Two fishermen were charged before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, with the unlawful possession, on board their junk, of 470 rounds of rifle ammunition. Mr. A. E. Hall defended. Inspector Spear said that the defendants had a permit for four rifles and 314 rounds of ammunition. The 470 rounds which formed the subject of the charge were in excess of the number allowed by the permit. Evidence will be heard to-day.

A fishing junk brought into Aberdeen harbour, on Thursday afternoon, three members of the crew of a small fishing smack which had capsized in rough sea off Waglan. The men were clinging to the overturned vessel, greatly exhausted when they were rescued at 8 a.m. Owing to the rough sea and strong wind it was impossible for the junk to tow the smack into port and she was abandoned. The police, however, hope to salve the vessel. No lives were lost.

The Home Government has given a final verdict on the proposal for the compulsory restriction of rubber cultivation. A cable has been received at Kuala Lumper from the Rubber Growers Association which states that Sir Laurence Guillemard has been notified definitely that the decision of the Secretary of State against the co-operation of other Governments is final. The *Singapore Free Press*, commenting on the cable, says:—The position apparently then is this: The local Government is under the absolute rule of the Home Government: The Home Government has definitely laid it down that it will not sanction legislation asked for: The local Government, in the face of that, has come to the end of any useful interposition in the matter and it rests solely and entirely with rubber planters, and companies, to get the industry out of the mess into which it has floundered. These facts may as well be recognized, for it is not until they are fully recognized that the industry will turn its sole and undivided attention to the matter of its own salvation which it can perfectly well accomplish if it cares to try.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE IRISH CRISIS.

THE LAST CHANCE.

LONDON, September 16th.

The Prime Minister's blunt decision cancelling the proposed Irish conference, at Inverness, in consequence of the obdurate attitude of Sinn Fein, is approved on all hands.

Mr. Lloyd George's action has, undoubtedly, been dictated by the recognition of the fact that the people of Great Britain consider that the Government have gone to the utmost limit in their desire to attain a settlement. The disappointment is even more acute in Ireland than in Great Britain. A feeling of consternation has been produced in Dublin, where Mr. Lloyd George's step was totally unexpected.

The London Press, with few exceptions, comments briefly on the situation, owing to the lateness of the publication of the correspondence. The papers dwell, however, on the unquestionable evidence of fact that the Irish outside the Sinn Fein Government are hungering for peace. The view is freely expressed that Mr. de Valera and his associates do not represent the present Irish feeling. It is thought that the short respite afforded by the delay mentioned in the Prime Minister's letter may cause this feeling to become vocal.

THE DELAY.

LATER.

The delay mentioned in Mr. Lloyd George's telegram to Mr. de Valera is due to the fact that Mr. Lloyd George is suffering from the effects of a chill and will possibly be laid up for a few days.

EARLIER CABLES.

MR. DE VALERA'S FINAL NOTE.

LONDON, September 15th.

Mr. de Valera's letter, which has been published in Dublin, accepts the invitation to Inverness in the terms of the closing clause in Mr. Lloyd George's letter of September 8th, but re-affirms Ireland's independence as a sovereign State.

The letter says that Mr. de Valera has no hesitation in declaring his willingness to enter a conference in the words of Mr. Lloyd George's letter to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations.

Dail Eireann has already been summoned to ratify the appointment of representatives for the conference at Inverness on September 20th.

Mr. de Valera deems it his duty in this final Note to re-affirm that Ireland has formally declared independence and recognises herself as a sovereign State, and "only as the representatives of such a State have her chosen guardians the authority to act."

PREMIER CANCELS CONFERENCE.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed to Mr. de Valera cancelling the conference at Inverness in view of Mr. de Valera's reiteration of the claim to negotiate as the representative of an independent sovereign State, after the warning that this would make the conference impossible.

The Premier is consulting his colleagues in regard to the course necessitated by the new situation.

PREMIER'S TELEGRAM TO MR. DE VALERA.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George's telegram to Mr. de Valera says that he (the Premier) informed Mr. de Valera's emissaries, at Inverness on September 13th, that the reiteration of Mr. de Valera's claim to negotiate with the Government as the representative of an independent sovereign State would make a conference impossible. The emissaries brought a letter from Mr. de Valera specifically re-affirming the claim. Mr. Lloyd George asked the emissaries to warn Mr. de Valera of the very serious effect of such a clause, and offered to consider the letter as undelivered, in order to allow Mr. de Valera time for re-consideration.

Nevertheless, Mr. de Valera has now published the letter in its original form. Mr. Lloyd George must, accordingly, cancel the arrangements for the conference at Inverness for next week, and consult his colleagues on the course of action necessitated by the new situation.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasises the fact that the Government cannot re-consider its position. The Government's acceptance, as the conference basis, of Mr. de Valera's claim would constitute an official recognition of the severance of Ireland from the Empire and its existence as an independent republic, and entitle Mr. de Valera to declare, as of right acknowledged by the Government, that, in preference to association to the British Empire, he will pursue a closer association by a treaty with some foreign Power. Only one answer is possible to such a claim. The great concessions which the Government made to Irish feeling, in order to secure a lasting settlement, says the Premier, deserved a more generous response, but, hitherto, every advance has been made by the Government. Sinn Fein have not come a single step to meet them, but merely reiterated, in phrases of emphatic challenge, in letter and spirit, their original claim.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

THE ARBUCKLE CASE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OPPOSES BAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16th.

After the Grand Jury's indictment of Arbuckle on a charge of manslaughter, the Judge fixed bail at $5,000 cash, but the District Attorney declared that bail was impossible, until the charge of murder had been settled.

It is noteworthy that the charges—mentioned yesterday (manslaughter and murder) relate to the single case in connection with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe.

NOVEL LIBEL SUIT.

MAYOR'S CHARGE AGAINST NEWSPAPERS.

NEW YORK, September 16th.

A unique libel suit will shortly be heard in Chicago, where the Municipality is suing the *Chicago Tribune* for a sum of £2,500,000, also the *Chicago Daily News* for a similar amount, for criticising the Mayor's administrative and financial policy, which, it is alleged, has gravely impaired the city's credit. Unrepentant, the *Chicago Tribune* publishes a vigorous reply.

INDIAN AGITATORS.

ACTION BY GOVERNMENT.

SIMLA, September 16th.

It is understood that a number of prominent agitators have been arrested.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, September 16th.

The death is announced of Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.C.L., who was Attorney-General in Hongkong from 1874 to 1876, and Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1876 to 1897. He was 89 years of age.

EARLIER CABLES.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ADMISSION OF ESTHONIA AND LATVIA.

GENEVA, September 16th.

The special commission for investigating the applications for admission into the League has unanimously decided to favour the admission of Esthonia and Latvia.

The joint committee of the Council and the Assembly has selected M. Beichmann (Norway) as the final supplementary judge of the International Court. All those selected as judges are asked to communicate acceptance or refusal before Sunday.

The Joint Committee of the Council and the Assembly consists of the Councillors, M. Hymans (Belgium), Dr. Wellington Koo (China), and Senor Quinones de Leon (Spain), and of the members of the Assembly, M. Motta (Switzerland), Meinheer van Swinderen (the Netherlands), and M. Zahle (Denmark).

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMISSION'S PROGRAMME.

PARIS, September 16th.

The International Commission of Relief of the Russian Famine has resolved to convene a European conference of twenty-four States, including Germany, Bulgaria, Poland and the Russian Border States, also the Red Cross, at Brussels on October 6th.

Each country will be represented by one delegate with power to vote. No further request will be made to the Soviet for enquiry on the spot.

NAPTHA STILL EXPLOSION.

MEN'S FATAL LEAP FROM UPPER STOREY.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15th.

Ten men were killed and 28 injured in an explosion of a Naptha still in the Atlantic Refining Company. Several were caught in the upper storey of the building, and jumped 75 feet to escape from the flames. Most of them were killed on the spot; others fell in a pool of burning oil and were incinerated.

CUT IN WAGES.

NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 15th.

Negotiations between masters and men as regards wage reductions of 4 to 11 shillings weekly, involving 50,000 workers, broke down at to-day's meeting of the Joint Industrial Council.

The soap and candle trades workers withdrew after the refusal of the employers to accept arbitration.

ANOTHER RIOT IN BELFAST.

LONDON, September 15th.

The two rival parties came in conflict in Belfast this afternoon. Revolvers were fired, and two women were wounded. The military dispersed the rioters.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITISH TRADE SHIP.

EARL GREY'S HOPES.

LONDON, September 16th.

Earl Grey, describing the British trade ship scheme, said that two years would elapse before the vessel could start on her journey. He said that he did not believe in a quick revival of trade. He was convinced that this ship, when the time was ripe, would attract such attention that it would open the door on immense possibilities.

Commander R. W. Day, author of the scheme, said that, when in the East before the war, he saw German ships running at a loss but paving the way for German trade.

SOUTH WALES COAL.

DEMAND FROM THE EAST.

LONDON, September 16th.

There is an improved demand apparent for South Wales coal for the East. Tonnage has been chartered at the Baltic Exchange to carry coals from South Wales to Sourabaya at 18s. a ton.

BRITISH ADMIRAL'S TACT.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND CONFERS HIGH ORDER.

THE HAGUE, September 16th.

Queen Wilhelmina has conferred on Rear-Admiral Hodges, the Grand Cordon of the Order of Orange of Nassau, also lower grades on four other British naval men, who were recently in Holland.

EARLIER CABLES.

EFFECT OF VISIT TO HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, September 15th.

The cordiality of the Anglo-Dutch amenities here was greatly enhanced by Rear-Admiral Hodges causing the salute of twenty-one guns being fired from the warship *Coventry* on leaving the Ymuiden docks, although he was not bound by naval usage to do so.

CANADIAN CABINET.

PREMIER'S RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

OTTAWA, September 15th.

The Premier, Mr. Meighen, has received the resignations of all the Ministers as a preliminary to the reconstruction of the Cabinet, details of which will be announced early next week.

It is expected that Parliament will be dissolved immediately afterwards.

UPPER SILESIA PROBLEM.

BRITISH FORCE OCCUPIES LIPINE.

OPPELN, September 15th.

The first contingent of Italian reinforcements for Upper Silesia has arrived. The British have occupied Lipine, and other places will be occupied shortly.

CRICKET.

CHAMPION COUNTY *V.* REST.

LONDON, September 15th.

At the Oval, the match between the Champion County and the Rest of England teams resulted in a victory for the latter by 9 wickets.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The following notes are taken from the Journal of the Association of Chinese and American Engineers:—

Construction has begun on the Hunan-Hupeh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway from Chuchow to Hengchow. The length of line is about 80 miles. The first division extends from Chuchow Lukow.

In connection with this present extension of the Canton-Hankow railway, ninety tons of steel plates have been recently ordered from the Yangtze Construction Co. of Hankow at $343.00 per ton, local currency.

The Hunanese Railway Association has petitioned the Government for the administration of the section of the Canton-Hankow Railway which is being commenced between Chuchow and Hengchow.

THE FLOUR INDUSTRY IN CHINA.

The Journal of the Office of the High Industrial Commissioner (Chinese) says:—Wonderful progress is revealed in the flour industry in China proper. With Shanghai as centre of the trade, mills manufacturing flour are increasing rapidly:—

Location.	*No. of mills.*	*Daily Output.* sacks (each 50 lbs.)
Shanghai	22	94,000
Wasih	6	23,000
Hankow	4	13,000
Tientsin	4	12,000
Changchun	4	14,000
Tsinan	3	12,000

The China Hsin Hua Vermicelli and Macaroni Manufacturng Co. was established seven years ago in Shanghai with a branch in Hongkong by a Cantonese merchant. The original capital of $1,000,000 has now been increased to $1,500,000, and new premises have been erected in Shanghai.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

EFFECT OF TAXATION ON THE LANDED CLASS.

DUKE OF PORTLAND'S LAMENT TO HIS TENANTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, August 11th.

PASSING OF A SOCIAL ORDER.

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new," and it is hard to realise that we are spectators of a social revolution which will be as complete when it is finally effected as was the passing of the Feudal system. The disappearance of the county families is proceeding very rapidly, and this class, which has played a large part in English life, will before long have vanished for ever. The record of what has been going on since the end of the war is contained in the reports of sales of big estates all over the country. The high cost of living and heavy taxation are the main reasons why ancestral properties are being disposed of, and the owners are obliged to adapt themselves to a more modest scale of comfort with fewer responsibilities.

This week attention is particularly directed to what is happening by the Duke of Portland, who told his tenants at Welbeck Abbey that it was doubtful whether he or his family would be able to continue to reside there. He seemed certain that those who come after him will be unable to do so, owing to the present enormous rate of taxation and the extremely onerous incidence of the death duties.

A "SWAN SONG" OF DUCAL SPLENDOUR.

The speech might be described as the "Swan Song" of ducal splendour as a result of the crushing burden of taxation which falls upon every one of us in England to-day. Taxation is putting an end to a social order which was an essential feature of English life. Great estates are being broken up, and the "stately homes" of the old landed aristocracy are being demolished, or allowed to stand empty, because nobody can afford to maintain them. The class of people who made money out of the war have neither the taste nor the inclination to settle down as country magnates, even assuming that they could learn to fill the *rôle* adequately, which is a pretty large assumption. A comparatively small establishment suits their purpose better.

A discussion has been started as to the best way of preserving some of the fine country houses that are vacant in many parts of the country. The feeling is that it would be a thousand pities if they were to be destroyed, and the best suggestion seems to be that the County Councils or similar bodies ought to acquire them and adapt them as hospitals or schools for higher education. In years to come these splendid mansions will be of the greatest possible interest as memorials of the great territorial families.

There is Welbeck Abbey, for instance, which is an extraordinarily fine place, well worthy of the noble family who own it. The 5th Duke of Portland had an intense dislike of publicity, and was determined to shut himself it from the gaze of his fellows. Accordingly, he constructed a wonderful series of apartments underground, including a ball-room between 200 and 300 feet long, and 51 feet high, capable of accommodating hundreds of guests; a riding school, where he used to take horse exercise, a picture gallery, and many other rooms. Altogether, the subterranean passages at Welbeck extend to rather more than 20 miles.

SOME EXAMPLES OF HEAVY TAXATION.

I suppose it is merely a coincidence, but while the Duke of Portland was complaining of taxation and its effects in his speech at Welbeck Abbey, the Duke of Bedford was writing to the *Times*, calling attention to the same subject. He states that in the case of an agricultural estate in Bedfordshire comprising 16,000 acres there was a deficit last year of £2,518 after payment of Income-tax and super-tax. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the accuracy of the figure, or to regard the experience of the Duke of Bedford as exceptional.

Recently Mr. Pretymen, who is chairmen of the Land Union, and is himself a large landed proprietor, told the House of Commons that in 1920 the rental of a cer tain estate in Scotland amounted to £42,490. The cost of management and maintenance, not including anything for amenities, for gardens, or for personal expenditure of the owner, amounted to £19,223. Thus there remained a taxable net income of £23,267. On this sum the burden of taxes, rates, and other statutory charges reached the total of £22,800. For the owner there was left the princely revenue of £467.

RUMOURS ABOUT A NEW DAILY PAPER.

In certain influential quarters strong hopes are entertained that a new daily paper representing Independent Liberalism will be launched in London in the near future. I understand that although negotiations were carried to a point some weeks ago and were then held up, the matter is not dead. The proposal has a very powerful backing financially.

It would be an excellent thing if the new daily appeared. Independent Liberalism is by no means well represented in the Press either in London or the great centres of population in the country. The conduct of Parliamentary business and the control of public affairs generally would stand to gain if there were a strong morning paper capable of keeping in the forefront the fundamental principles of sound Liberalism. Apart from politics, another newspaper would be welcomed in journalism. Owing to recent newspaper amalgamations and other developments there are more competent journalists now out of work than has been the case within the memory of the oldest veteran in Fl[illegible]

ALL DONE BY KINDNESS.

A good deal of amusement was extracted from the evidence of witnesses who appeared before the House of Commons Committee appointed to consider the Performing Animals Bill. The idea of the promoters of this piece of legislation is to induce Parliament to prohibit stage performances in which animals appear. The argument is that the training is necessarily cruel and ought to be made illegal.

Against this we have had a procession of showmen, like Mr. Sanger, of Circus fame, ridiculing the assertion that there is any cruelty. It is all done by kindness. These experts held that if a trainer inspires an animal with fear it will not go on the stage; and if anybody ill-treated a lion or an elephant his life would be in peril at subsequent performances. The Committee were treated to demonstrations by a dog that pretended to be drunk, a baboon riding a bicycle, and a canary that disapeared by means of a clever conjuring trick. Imagine this within the precincts of the Houses of Parliament—without doubt an incident unique in their long history!

THE EMPIRE CONFERENCE.

A lot of water has run under the bridge since Mr. Chamberlain made famous what we then called the Imperial Conferences. The word Imperial has been dropped as denoting a military nexus, and it was disliked by the Dominion Prime Ministers. The bonds between the Mother Country and the great lands overseas are primarily based on a community of interests as free-governing peoples with the same fellowship of race and political ideals. The Conference just closed, with a message expressing devotion to the Throne, permitted of the interchange of ideas on matters of common statesmanship. The note throughout has been the fullest recognition of the right of the Dominions to be consulted on questions of Empire importance and world policy. That was a right they established beyond cavil or question by the part they played in the war.

Perhaps the matter of most general interest under discussion was the need for freer means of communication between different parts of the Empire and this country. The obstacle which prevents more frequent consultations is distance. It is believed that this point was so strongly stressed by the Dominion Premiers that the improvement of telegraphic communications can no longer be delayed.

I hear it said in quarters well qualified to speak on the subject that the Dominions have not displayed the interest in British foreign policy that might have been expected, considering what they did in the war. The Foreign Office in London would like the Governments overseas to have a say in directing policy, but no such desire exists. On this score they are indifferent. This sounds rather curious, but it is a fact, nevertheless.

GENERAL SMUTS AND IRELAND.

One of the statesmen who attended the Conference and gained great accession to his prestige, already considerable, is General Smuts. It was a stroke of genius on the part of the Prime Minister to call upon him to act as a go-between in relation to Irish affairs. He was the one man above all others who could approach the Sinn Fein revolutionaries with the olive branch in his hand and at the same time completely escape a suggestion which has so often been used to destroy peace proposals in Ireland—namely, that the British Government is not to be trusted. The Boer leader, who was in arms against Britain twenty years ago and is now the loyal supporter of the Empire and, what it stands for, knows better than that.

Before General Smuts left here for South Africa this week, I understand that he sent a letter of friendly counsel to De Valera. He plainly intimated that in his opinion the terms offered by the Government to Sinn Fein embody the highest possible degree of independence. They are more liberal even than the terms given to the Boer majority after the settlement negotiated by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman. Ulster has a guarantee of Dominion Home Rule with adequate safeguards, and it is for Sinn Fein to accept the present offer for the rest of the country.

RIVAL AUTHORS.

While the *Times* has found a "silly season" subject in a discussion about the virtues or evils of "Cocktails" as a steady drink, and the *Daily Telegraph* has started a serial story, the *Morning Post* has fallen back on the feud that has been waged so long between those rival literateurs, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones and Mr. H. G. Wells. The earlier stages of the controversy, which centres round the latter's Socialist writings, were waged in the columns of the *Evening Standard*. Mr. H. A. Jones has always been a fighter; and I am old enough to recall the time when as a struggling dramatist he wrote a play, entitled "The Silver King," in collaboration with Henry Herman (that weird person with a glass eye and a weakness for playing poker), which put him financially and artistically on his feet, and incidentally started Wilson Barrett on his successful career.

From the columns of ironical advice gratuitiously tendered by Mr. H. A. Jones to Mr. H. G. Wells the public are invited to conclude that the latter is among other things "a silly ranter," "an excited imbecile," and "an out-and-out liar." But the popular Socialist and novelist who has described for us the "War of the Worlds" treats Jones leniently in the discussion compared with his eminent statistical Fabian brother, Sidney Webb—a "rotten little incessant intriguer, who ought to be killed by some moral sanitary authority." How these literary Socialists love one another!

NEW WIRELESS INVEN

FAC-SIMILE WRITING.

In a message from Paris, on [illegible] 5th, the correspondent of the Exc[illegible] Telegraph Company states that the [illegible] publishes an account of a wireless [illegible] sage received from the *New York* [illegible] in which the handwriting of the [illegible] in New York was reproduced as c[illegible] as if the recipient in Paris were lo[illegible] over his correspondent's shoulder. [illegible] *Matin* says: "If it had been forg[illegible] that a diplomatic signature, for inst[illegible] could be appended to treaty by wir[illegible] or that a treaty or cheque could be si[illegible] three thousand miles away, the [illegible] would have been that one spoke of a [illegible] tale. Yet all this is actually pos[illegible] since yesterday."

The actual message sent from New [illegible] to Paris was as follows: "The *New* [illegible] *Times* congratulates *Le Matin* upon [illegible] now method of wireless transmissi[illegible] These words were transmitted in a [illegible] minutes exactly in the form in which [illegible] were written. The inventor of the [illegible] pliance by which this was done [illegible] French engineer, M. Belin.

There is nothing really surprising [illegible] what has been accomplished. There [illegible] ally what is possible with ordinary t[illegible] graphic lines can also be done by wire[illegible] transmission. For many years a dev[illegible] known as the "telewriter," has been [illegible] commercial use in England and ot[illegible] countries by means of which the act[illegible] handwriting of the writer of a mess[illegible] is reproduced at the other end of [illegible] wire. The success of the operation [illegible] this case depends upon the simulta[illegible] ous use of two different electric curre[illegible] which are automatically brought into [illegible] circuit by the pencil of the messa[illegible] What M. Belin has probably done is [illegible] adapt this quite well-known method [illegible] wireless transmission by the simultan[illegible] ous employment of two currents of diffe[illegible] ent wave length. It has even been a[illegible] plied to the transmission of photograp[illegible] and pictures.

The system, however, has not been muc[illegible] used for either purpose for the reaso[illegible] that with the multiplied use of electricit[illegible] for all purposes earth and air are fu[illegible] of inducted currents—a term which any[illegible] one with an elementary knowledge o[illegible] electricity will understand. These caus[illegible] an alteration in the currents used t[illegible] transmit the handwriting or picture, an[illegible] produce distortion of form. If the inter[illegible] ference of the induction currents is at a[illegible] appreciable this distortion becomes s[illegible] considerable that the writing or pictur[illegible] is quite unlike the original. Th[illegible] writer in the *Matin*—is in erro[illegible] where, in the course of his optimisti[illegible] comments on M. Belin's invention, h[illegible] says that the influence of earth or atmos[illegible] pheric currents is less in the case o[illegible] wireless transmission than in that o[illegible] morse signals sent over ordinary tele[illegible] graphic cables or wires. Every enginee[illegible] and telegraph operator knows that the[illegible] facts are exactly the opposite. One o[illegible] the chief obstacles to rapid and continu[illegible] ous wireless signalling is the effect pro[illegible] duced by so-called "atmospherics," that[illegible] is stray electric currents, or the disturb[illegible] ances caused by thunderstorms perhaps a[illegible] thousand miles away. It was only the[illegible] order day that an announcement was[illegible] made that Signor Marconi had discovered[illegible] a method of "screening out" these inter[illegible] ferences. That discovery, however, is[illegible] still only what may be described as a[illegible] laboratory experiment, and has not yet[illegible] been brought into commercial use. When[illegible] it is the speed and certainty of wireless[illegible] transmission will be much improved, and[illegible] it will, also, no doubt, be of value to M.[illegible] Belin's invention.

Without in any way belittling the French scientist's clever work, a doubt may be expressed as to whether it will find much application in either diplomacy or business. The exactly analagous appliance for the transmission of handwriting and pictures over ordinary telegraph lines has not been largely employed, and the wireless adoption of the same principles is not likely to be extensively used. The direction in which electricians look for important developments is in the field of wireless telephony. Here there is the prospect of immense extension and utility, and no one can predict what may be achieved in the future.—*Daily Telegraph.*

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN AGAIN.

It is good news that London is to have a four months' season of Gilbert and Sullivan opera this Autumn. This will open at the Prince's Theatre on October 2nd, and I believe its success may be regarded as assured. To the present generation of younger theatre-goers these performances are not without their educational value (though I hate the phrase), as demonstrating the sound musical and dramatic taste that held the public fast in other days before we had heard of revue. It is a fact worth noting that nobody seems to have been able to capture or even passably to imitate the quaint and delicate fantasy that pervades Gilbert and Sullivan entertainments. They came but once only, it would seem, and the secret of their creation has been lost.

MELANCHOLY WITH A MILLION.

The newspapers have given long accounts of the life of Mr. Burdett Coutts, whose death is reported this week. He was not a conspicuous success in Parliament, or in anything else for that matter; everybody thought of his chiefly as the husband of Baroness Burdett Coutts, of the famous banking firm, and the mistress of a million or more sterling. But, although passing rich, Mr. Burdett Coutts did not seem to get much enjoyment out of the vast fortune he got with his wife. He was a sad man, inclined to melancholy, and he used to mope about the corridors of the House of Commons and in and out of the division lobbies like one who was bored to death and found life scarcely worth the living.

Perhaps the fact that he suffered from insomnia for years had something to do with it; but his was certainly an instance where the old saw that "money is not everything" could be well applied. His nephew, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, wrote some excellent articles as a correspondent in the Balkan Wars, and more recently as the official correspondent with the Armies on Gallipoli, in both cases for the *Daily Telegraph*, but he has for some time disappeared from the ranks of those who

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PARIS FASHION NOTES.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, ISABEL RAMSAY.]

PARIS, August 1st.

Paris usually has some new sensation in the matter of gowns or hats up her sleeve, but the most astute could not have guessed what an unusual one she was holding back for the Spring parades. This is no less than the three-in-one dress, or, as its creator calls it, the "transformation" dress.

Such a creation is surely a result of the great law of cause and effect, the cause in this case being the revival of that gay social life that, before the war, made Paris one of the brightest cities in the world. Such a revival means very little to passing visitors who merely skim through the City of Light on their way to other countries, but to the worldly Parisienne joyously plunging into this unceasing round of festivities it is a very serious matter indeed. There are only two reasons for the existence of any one of these functions—that of meeting one's friends, and that of showing off one's toilette. The first is simple, but the second is more than difficult when the day is so crowded that it would be impossible to fit in every engagement if one were obliged to return home to change. The practical minded would reply at once: Why change? They might just as well ask why the sun bothers to set at night. There is a rule which mothers have handed down to their daughters from time immemorial, and this rule is that the dress one wears in the morning may not be worn in the afternoon, and that which is worn in the afternoon may not make its appearance in the evening. This rule Parisiennes adhere to as strictly as they do to all others relating to their appearance. When I write of Parisiennes here I refer to that class, aptly described by the name *élegantes*, who uphold the world tradition of their nation for elegance and grace. But sense of dress is so strong in Frenchwomen that even the working class have their traditions, the most insistent being that they may not wear on Sunday the type of dress they have worn all the week. So you see right through the week up till midday on Sunday, when she has finished preparing the family's dinner, a woman of the people wearing her sober black dress covered up by a neat holland overall, going about her work and marketing in sandals or strong felt or cloth slippers and—the real distinguishing mark of all—no hat. On Sunday afternoons, when she goes out with her husband and children, black dress and overall and sandals are put on one side, and she dons her first raiment, boots or shoes, and—her chief glory—a hat. So great is the hold of tradition on people in these older countries that if a working woman appeared in the market place wearing a hat on week days she would cause consternation and not a little malicious gossiping and speculation among her acquaintances, whereas if the same woman appeared on Sundays in her best attire and without a hat she would cause an equal amount of consternation and speculation.

The force of tradition which holds French women of the people in its grip also holds the *élegantes* of Paris. And Parisian designers realising this have risen to the occasion and created a dress which will fulfil the difficult feat of complying with the most rigid demands of tradition and at the same time obviate any necessity on the wearer's part of returning home to change. Maybe, the transformation dress would not have been possible if fashion were not indulgent enough to permit a curious mixture of materials, but, seeing that the sight of serge and silk, Georgette and fur, brocade and cotton materials is no longer unusual but everyday, such a feat is possible. The fashion for capes, boleros and short coats also lends itself admirably to this new idea.

One model in net and lace was transformed into three different frocks, firstly, by the addition of a bolero and overskirt of taffetas buttoning on at the waist; the second edition was the lace frock plus a wide belt of shot silk fastening with outstanding loops and ends at the side; and the third transformation was obtained by substituting a dainty dinner bodice made of the same net and lace as the one with long sleeves and high collar worn during the day. Thus, with very little extra expense, three different toilettes were obtained.

The idea of converting an organdie frock into a serge tailor-made sounds at first as though one had been delving into an old book of fairy tales for inspiration, but such a feat becomes simplicity itself when you take several widths of organdie and make therefrom a one-piece frock and embroider it with large motifs and tracings in a *coq de roche* shade; if you want to go shopping or to keep an appointment with your dentist or dressmaker in the morning and will not have time to return home to change for lunch or an afternoon tea party, all you have to do is to button over your organdie frock a light serge skirt, which, being shorter by a few inches, creates the fashionable effect of showing the organdie underneath, then you add a short sack coat of the same serge, finished with pipings worked in *coq de roche* braid, and you are suitably attired for your morning parade. Before appearing at your lunch or tea party, you slip off the serge skirt and jacket, and appear in the charming freshness of your organdie frock. An *obvious* combination is to take a one-piece frock of checked voile and taffetas and partly cover it with a long coat-effect in taffetas, finished with collar and cuffs of the same voile material as the frock. By adding a little bolero in taffetas embroidered in tones to harmonise with the shade of the design ornamenting a quaint one-piece foulard frock worn with it, you can easily make an out-door and indoor frock with practically the same outlay of money and material.

With a one-piece frock as a foundation there is no end to the changes that can be rung in by the addition of a short coat, an over-skirt, a panel or several panels, a bolero, a scarf, or a wide sash and ends, even to a pinafore-like panel effect that can be worn back to front, with maybe one panel reaching to the hem and the other to just below the waist. Taffetas, serge, foulard, organdie, voile, gabardine, and velvet may be combined

(Continued at foot of next column.)

one with the other when a transformation frock for morning and afternoon wear is required, but, when it is desirable to continue the transformation feat into the evening, it is as well to start off with a foundation frock of net or lace, fine Georgette or brocade.

In order to have one's footwear always in keeping, no matter what the type of dress, only the flimsiest of shoes are worn and fine silk stockings, so that, whether the phase of the transformation be a morning, afternoon, or evening frock there will be nothing to clash with its daintiness.

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

Lea & Perrins

on the *Red* label, and see also that the *name* **LEA & PERRINS** is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the *original and genuine Worcestershire* and not one of its many imitations.

TOO OLD AT FORTY?

Some Hopeful Words for Middle-aged Workers!

From the beginning of the 20th century, up to 1914, we heard a great deal of being "too old at 40".

When we reached that age, irreverent youth called us "uncle", or "the old buffer"; but for five years men of forty and over did some of the hardest work of the war.

Any man who follows sport will be able to provide the names of men of over forty years of age who are still first-class.

And the Women too! A great many of them are more interesting—more energetic—more able to do their daily tasks at forty and over than many of the girls.

We have not found any secret elixir of life. It is simply that experience has taught us that it is to our own advantage to keep fit, and more than half the battle is to keep our digestive organs in efficient working order. Are you likely to be too old at 40? Certainly not if you keep well and fit, and the best way to do that is to keep your digestive organs efficient by the regular use of Mother Seigel's Syrup! That is the family remedy which, for forty years, has been the people's family medicine for digestive troubles. When your stomach has lost tone and strength, or your liver has become a little sluggish, Mother Seigel's Syrup will quickly put you right.

The medicinal extracts of which Mother Seigel's Syrup is made act directly upon the organs of digestion, toning up the stomach in a remarkable manner and gently stimulating the action of the liver and bowls.

In this way Mother Seigel's Syrup enables your digestive organs to do their duty, efficiently and, without strain, and thus you avoid pains after eating headache, palpitation, dizziness, languor, biliousness and constipation.

You find a new appetite and relish for food, and gain from the food you eat the fullest possible measure of strength and energy.

Throughout the Union it would be difficult to find a place of any size where Mother Seigel's Syrup is not known and appreciated. There are few homes where Mother Seigel's Syrup has not been successfully used to banish digestive troubles and restore fitness.

If you are not up to the mark, because your stomach and liver have lost tone and strength, or you are feeling "too old at 40" Mother Seigel's Syrup will help you to shake off that feeling by restoring your health and vigour. Buy a bottle, and put it to the test to-day! If you prefer, you can obtain Mother Seigel's Syrup in Tablet form R 301. 25

WORLD THEATRE

PHONE. 1337 — PHONE. 1337

Entirely under British Management

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

RUFFELLS presents THE

"GREAT GAME"

A MOST WONDERFUL DRAMA in 6 parts,

Featuring

BOMBARDIER WELLS

and an All-Star Cast.

Pathe's Latest News & Comedies.

MATINEE PROGRAMMES

at 5.15 p.m.

"FOOLS' GOLD"

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

VANISHING TRAIL, 10 & 11 Episodes.

BOOKING at Messrs. MEHTA & CO., Hongkong Hotel Buildings. (Phone 951)

[1166

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

—:o:—

RUSSELL STREET — PEDDER STREET

REPULSE BAY

WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET WHEREIN WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES.

1437

MARTIN'S ARPOLASTER PILLS

MARTIN'S ARPOLASTER

BEETHAM'S La-rola

YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Nobody ever found a bottle of immature

JOHNNIE WALKER

To safeguard its maturity our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER, "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER, "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the World.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

Born 1820! Still going strong.

TIONAL PLAN TO BENEFIT GROWTH & CONDITION OF THE HAIR

offer to Men and Women whose Hair is Weak or Impoverished.

0,000 "HARLENE" HAIR HEALTH OUTFITS FREE.

that the severely trying days of r are over, men and women everyve the opportunity to give that attention necessary to the proper their general health, not the least t phase of which is the care of

re worried about the condition of your is weak, impoverished, falling out, or ith scurf, dryness, or overgreasiness, do as of others (both women) have try "Harlene

o-day onwards, to be distributed ion hair-health res of all cost—el to contain a Outfit for the e hair.

man and woman e this priceless f beautiful hair if e will only devote utes a day to the of the wonderfully "Harlene Hair-To-day, too, you the truth of this without fee or

PLE METHOD URES HAIR-HEALTH.

hole process takes than two minutes and is enthusiastirsed by a host of Drill" devotees for the marvellously ing and rejuvenating feeling this everyg toilet exercise gives before facing the ork.

EFUL AND WELCOME FREE GIFT.

as one of the Nation's workers, can secure these hair-health parcels at once by simply the coupon below, together with your and address, and 6 annas in stamps, to cover postage and packing of the parcel. return you will receive this Four-Fold

ial Bottle of "Harlene," the ideal liquid food nd natural growth-promoting tonic for the air.

cket of the unrivalled "Cremex" Shampoo the finest purest, and most soothing hair and calp cleanser, which prepares the hair for Hair Drill."

ottle of "Uson" Drilliantine, which gives the inal touch of beauty to the hair, and is most beneficial to those whose scalp is "dry."

opy of the newly-published "Hair-Drill" Manual—the most authoritative and clearly ver-read treatise on the toilet ever produced.

"HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a new sparkle and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shade, as well as the delicate tints of the hair which have been dulled down, will reawaken, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

POST THE FREE COUPON TO-DAY

FREE TRIAL OUTFIT

When your hair is attacked by scurf, dryness, overgreasiness, and begins to fall out and become brittle, thin and weak, it needs the beneficial treatment of Harlene Hair-Drill to give new health and strength to the impoverished hair-roots. Send for a free trial outfit, using the Free Coupon as directed below.

ENRICH YOUR HAIR TO-DAY.

There is no excuse to-day for any man or woman having thin, brittle, weak or falling hair. "Harlene Hair-Drill" overcomes every kind of hair trouble, no matter from what cause it springs. It preserves the hair in health and it restores sickly hair back to health and beauty once more. You can prove this to-day by self-demonstration and prove it free of cost. Let "Harlene Hair-Drill" enrich your hair and increase its value to you. Simply send 6 annas in stamps for postage and a Free Harlene Outfit will be sent to your address in any part of the world. Cut out the coupon below and post as directed to-day.

After a Free Trial you will be able to obtain supplies of "Harlene" and "Cremex" Shampoo Powders from all Bazaars and Drug Stores throughout India.

Any or all of the preparations will be sent on receipt of 6 annas extra for postage direct from Edwards, Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 & 26, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.'s should be crossed.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON

[illegible] to be sent to Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 & 26, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England, [illegible] described above. I

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 annas in stamps for postage, to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

Please fill name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING MACHINERY

The largest and most widely experienced makers in the world.

Sole Agents in South China:

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

[1152

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

for NEW YORK & BOSTON via Suez.

s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... . sailing on the 30th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

s.s. "PERSIA"... ... ... sailing 2nd half of October.

FOR SHANGHAI

s.s "PERSIA"... ... ...sailing on or about 10th October

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Sailing *from* Colombo *to* South African Ports:—

s.s. "UMVOLOSI" .. ...sailing on or about 30th Sept. from Colombo

s.s. "UMONA" ... ... sailing the beginning of Sept.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

82

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

KASHIMA MARU	Thursday,	29th Sept., at 11 a.m
SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Saturday,	29th Oct., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Saturday,	19th Nov., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (calling Manila)	Saturday,	3rd Dec. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said

KITANO MARU	Saturday,	17th Sept., at 11 a.m.
INABA MARU	Friday,	30th Sept., at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU	Friday,	14th Oct., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM

MITO MARU	Middle of October.
MATSUYE MARU	End of November.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

LISBON MARU	Monday,	3rd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU	Wednesday,	21st Sept., at 11 a.m
NIKKO MARU	Tuesday,	18th Oct., at 11a.m.

NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS

DAKAR MARU	Tuesday,	20th Sept.
DURBAN MARU	Thursday,	20th Oct.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

RANGOON MARU	End of Oct.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU	Monday,	19th September
KAWACHI MARU		Middle of November

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo,

TATSUNO MARU	Sunday,	25th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGANO MARU	Saturday,	24th Sept

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU	Friday,	14th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MATSUYE MARU	Saturday,	24th Sept.
SANUKI MARU	Sunday,	25th Sept.
ATSUTA MARU	Thursday,	29th Sept., at 11 a.m
KAMAKURA MARU	Tuesday,	11th Oct

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

By Special Appointment To H.M. The King of Siam.

HOTEL ROYAL

BANGKOK, Siam.

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FIRST-CLASS FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Situated in the Finest part of the town, and within easy reach of shopping and business centres, station and steamers. Splendid accommodation. Good Service. Excellent cuisine. Charges moderate. Special terms for stays of one month or longer periods, Motor Car & Carriage on hire.

Telegram Add.:—HOTEL ROYAL. MADAME A. STARO, Proprietress.

1408

THE PRINCE'S TOAST.

EMPIRE AND COMMON SENSE.

CONFIDENCE IN TRADE RECOVERY.

The Prince of Wales was the guest of the London Chamber of Commerce at its annual dinner, on July 26th, at the Connaught Rooms. He spoke on the period of transition in the country's trade and the British qualities which will ensure our recovery. Mr. Stanley Machin, President of the Chamber, occupied the chair.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of "Our Royal Guest," said that in the Heir to the Throne they had the first Master of Commerce, who, by his presence there that night, showed his earnest desire to help forward at this most difficult time the commerce and industry of the Empire. It had been truly said that in the time of our greatest difficulty the moment had always produced the man. They had in their Royal guest that man, the greatest asset the Empire possessed—sailor, soldier, sportsman, statesman, and friend. (Cheers.)

All responsible men realized that the present situation called for greater labour and greater effort from every member of the community. In this respect no one set a finer example than the Prince of Wales. Few, if any, careers could be more laborious than his, nor would it be possible to name any servant of the Empire to whom so heavy a debt for work done was due than that they owed to their guest of the evening. He had proved himself the most successful ambassador the country had ever had. He had done more to bind together the English-speaking peoples than any other man past or present.

The toast was received with cheers and the singing of "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH.

The Prince of Wales, in responding, said:—

I want to thank you first very heartily for the kind way you have received this toast, and, I think, if I may say so, your chairman has been very much too kind to me this evening. I should like to say I do value very much the invitation to attend this dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce, and I look upon it as a very great privilege to address so distinguished an assembly. We all of us know that Great Britain depends far more than any other country on its foreign trade. This organization, which represents the business life of the capital of the Empire, stands for the most complex network of trade interests in the world. Here in London more than anywhere else are centred the innumerable links of British commercial enterprise, and the London Chamber of Commerce has reason to be proud of its unique position and its multifarious activities.

The importance of the work that Chambers of Commerce throughout the Empire do in watching over and giving common expression to the interests of the business world I need not emphasize. But there has certainly never been a time like the present when their efforts could be of greater value. (Cheers.) The transition from war conditions to peacetime conditions has been, as we all know, a very trying time indeed. I venture to think that when people complain nowadays and criticize, a very good answer very often is: "We have had a great war." (Cheers.)

Something spasmodic must be expected, I suppose, in the recovery of trade after a great war, like the recovery of a body after some serious illness. I note that for the moment there is a very serious business depression hanging over us, and I sincerely hope that the experts are already seeing daylight. (Cheers.) At any rate there is one thing I feel, and that is that our duty at the present moment is that of cheerfulness. (Cheers.) In spite of everything the men from the Old Country, and those who came over from the Dominions, kept cheery during the war, and I am quite sure that went a long way to help us in winning through, and I feel exactly the same at the present moment. I think it is in some ways harder to keep cheery now than it was during the war. (Laughter.) Then we have also that great unity of Empire that is going to help us. (Cheers.)

I am quite sure that in the long run the opportunities for British trade are bound to extend and multiply; our powers of production in every sense, in plant, in reorganization, invention, alertness, and efficiency are enormous. I quite understand the difficulties created by the rise and fall of prices, by the fluctuations of the foreign exchanges, by the poverty of some of our customers abroad, by the temporary lack of stability in governing conditions, but I am quite certain that British enterprise and British goodwill, while recognizing a common interest, will overcome. (Cheers.)

We need not ask any questions about British enterprise, and I think another thing we can be certain of is that we are a people of common sense. (Cheers.) Common sense implies a frank and straight recognition of facts, a spirit of give and take, and making the best of things. (Cheers.) Perhaps I should apologize for not having done better tonight, but if I were called upon for a toast I should give you "The British Empire and British Common Sense." (Loud cheers.)

ANGLO-FRENCH PASSPORTS.

ABOLITION OF VISAS.

It was announced in the House of Commons on July 21st, that an arrangement for the reciprocal abolition of visas on passports held by British and French subjects had been arrived at between the two Governments. It will be some time yet, however, before the arrangment can come into force. France has land frontiers which touch the territories of six foreign States. This makes it somewhat more difficult for the French Government to make the necessary administration arrangements in connection with the abolition of visas.

FACE UNSIGHTLY WITH PIMPLES

Extremely Painful. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Healed In A Month.

"My face began to get blotchy, and later small pimples appeared so that soon my face was a mass of irritating eruptions of a wet nature. My face, besides being most unsightly, was extremely painful, and I lost a lot of sleep.

"I had a tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment sent me. After a short time the itching and burning seemed to vanish, and within a month my face was healed." (Signed) John Mordey, 90, Canon Cockin St., Sunderland, Durham, Eng.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, purify and beautify, Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal, are ideal for everyday toilet purposes.

Soap 1s., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample each free address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charter house Sq., London. Also for mail orders with price.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

[23-5

RIGAUD'S KANANGA OF JAPAN TOILET WATER

Beware of imitations.

RIGAUD & Cie PERFUMERS 8, rue Vivienne, Paris-France

THE MAGIC OF ZAM-BUK.

The Most Wonderful Healer The World has Ever Known

Zam-Buk is the product of years of scientific search for an ideal healer free from the danger and limitations of old and crude skin applications, and which shall also possess stronger healing action, whether for superficial wound or for long-standing and disfiguring skin diseases.

There is certainty of medical action in Zam-Buk because it derives its rare properties from Nature's own healing herbs. There is also safety in its use because it is Absolutely Free From Animal Fats or mineral poisons found in common ointments and salves. In addition there is simplicity in the fact that Zam-Buk is ready for use at any moment.

Nothing at all can compare with Zam-Buk for its splendid healing, soothing and antiseptic powers.

Applied to any cut, wound or sore, Zam-Buk is almost magical in soothing away pain, irritation and inflammation and it speedily penetrates to the underlying tissues where skin disease germs are mostly located. These it immediately destroys, and when the tissues have been thoroughly purified, then the stimulative and healing agents contained in Zam-Buk promote the speedy growth of new healthy skin.

Every ingredient in Zam-Buk is scientifically tested by skilled chemists before the pure rich herbal essences are refined and blended together in special silver-lined vessels. Never at any time during manufacture is Zam-Buk touched by human hands. Zam-Buk's soothing, healing and antiseptic powers are well demonstrated in obstinate cases of eczema, ringworm, boils, pimples, ulcers, piles, poisoned wounds, stings, bites, burns, scalds, etc.

Of all medicine vendors in Shanghai, Hongkong, Rangoon and throughout the Far East. If you have difficulty in obtaining, write The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Leeds, England, for address of nearest agent.

1173

REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

LONGER HOURS IN COTTON TRADE.

A further indication of the slow but steady revival of the Lancashire cotton industry is afforded by the decisions of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations on July 15th with regard to mill working hours.

For considerably over six months no cotton spinning mill controlled by the Federation has been working more than 24 hours weekly if engaged in the American (or medium and coarse counts) section. The resolution of the general committee of the Federation is that these hours of short-time working should continue for another fortnight so far as the American section is concerned, but the hours of working are increased to 35 per week instead of 24 as previously in practice. This means that the mills will run for the recognized full daily hours on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in each week. A ballot is to be taken to escertain whether the members of the Federation favour working on this new basis or, alternatively, a return to the 44 hours week.

In the Egyptian section firms are allowed to go on full time from Monday; but some firms in this section may prefer to continue the curtailed working of 35 hours a week for some time longer. In the weaving section the signs of improved activity are scarcely so pronounced at present, but no doubt is entertained that the movement will shortly be perceptible there also.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

	SAILINGS.	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	... "CHOYSANG"	Mon.,	19th Sept., Noon.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	... "LOKSANG"	...Wed.,	21st Sept., 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	... "HOPSANG"	...Wed.,	21st Sept., Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	... "KUMSANG"	...Thurs.,	21st Sept., 3 P.M
BANGKOK	"CHUNSANG"	...Thurs.,	22nd Sept., Noon.
SANDAKAN	"YANNIS"	Thurs.,	22nd Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	... "HANGSANG"	.... Thurs.,	22nd Sept., Noon.
MANILA	... "YUENSANG"	...Fri.,	23rd Sept., 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN	... "CHIPSHING"	...Sat.	24th Sept., Noon.
KOBE via SHANGHAI ...	... "CHAKSANG"	....Tues.,	27th Sept., D'light.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

s.s. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday 21st Sept., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

TELEPHONE No. 215. GENERAL MANAGERS.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	26th Sept.
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"	20th Oct.
S.S. "GLENIFFER"	25th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENTARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & HULL.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	27th Oct.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 3696. 16

Cable Address Kawakisen, Kobe. Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed. and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sannomiy 3344 3933.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP - - - - ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA.
Managing Director: Mr. MASAYA ARA.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

87 No. 8, BUND, KOBE.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

September 15th.

Nikko Maru, Japanese str., 3,076 tons, Capt. S. Takano, from Melbourne and Manila, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Saichow, Chinese str., 745 tons, Capt. W. L. Forster, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Kwong Yue Wo.

September 16th.

Choysang, British str., 1,423 tons, Capt. H. S. N. Walker, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Haimun, British str., 641 tons, Capt. C. E. Page, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Po Shun S.S. Co.

Iyo Maru, Japanese str., 5,961 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Kaifong, British str., 987 tons, Capt. J. D. Milne, from Canton.—B. & S.

Kinkiang, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt. Harding, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Tanda, British str., 4,236 tons, Capt. Henry Stockwell, D.S.O., R.N.R., from Kobe, with a general cargo.—M.M. & Co.

Yannis, British str., 2,062 tons, Capt. A. Kennedy, from Sandakan, with timber.—J.M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

September 16th.

Choysang, for Canton.
Iyo Maru, for Shanghai.
Kaifong, for Hoihow.
Taisang, for Shanghai.
Loongsang, for Manila.
Nikko Maru, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Iyo Maru*, on September 16th: Mr. G. A. Buchanan, Mr. R. B. Austin.

Per s.s. *Tanda*, on September 15th:—Miss A. Cross, Mrs. B. L. Field, Mr. D. E. Fishel, Mr. F. M. Jones, Mr. S. C. Mehta, Miss G. Schereschewsky, Mrs. S. Taybdji, Mrs. G. A. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bolus, Mr. N. C. Dastoor, Mr. D. Dayaram, Mr. R. Khubchand, Mr. M. L. Vaish.

"TIRPITZ" FOR THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SERVICE.

Information has been received from the head office, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, that the steamer *Prinz Frederich William* will not be placed on the Pacific run between Hongkong and Vancouver, as was announced some months ago.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., have purchased from the British Government the ex-German steamer *Tirpitz*, built by the Vulcan Werke Actien Gesellschaft, Stettin. The *Tirpitz* was laid down in 1914 and completed her steam trials in July this year. She is now being converted to an oil burner.

The dimensions of the new steamer are:—

Length, O.A.	615"
Length, B.P.	588"
Beam	75"
Depth	46' 2"

The steamer is a twin screw turbine vessel, speed 18 knots, and was specially designed by the Hamburg-Amerika Line for passenger traffic, her present capacity being: first class 411; second class 128; third class 348; steerage 926.

The *Tirpitz* has three funnels and two pole masts, so it will be in accord with the Company's three Pacific capital steamers, *Empress of Canada*, *Empress of Asia* and *Empress of Russia*.

The tonnage of the Company's Pacific steamers will stand in April-May next year when the *Empress of Canada* and *Tirpitz* are scheduled to arrive at Hongkong:—

	Registered tons.
Empress of Canada	22,000
Empress of Russia	16,850
Empress of Asia	16,850
Tirpitz	19,300

The accommodation on the new ship is very up to date, consisting of luxurious suites, single and two berth rooms, many fitted with baths and/or private toilet facilites. The rooms are fitted throughout with beds, not berths and upper berths are unknown. Each passenger has his or her own wardrobe accommodation.

The public rooms are very fine, the "Winter Garden" on "A" Deck being an especially fine apartment, 53 by 44 feet. The ship is fitted with a large gymnasium containing the most up to date gymnastic appliances, also a spacious swimming bath 30 by 20 feet. A fine dining room seats 352 persons. Two special rooms are provided for children, one as a day room and one as a dining room.

The second class is very comfortable, there being a large well lit dining room on Deck "C" with above, on deck "B," a ladies' room and a large smoking room. The ship is fitted with a model up-to-date laundry.

Altogether the *Tirpitz* is a thoroughly up to the moment passenger vessel and should prove herself a fine unit in the Canadian Pacific fleet. Her cargo capacity is 4,820 tons weight, 3,000 tons measurement, and addition there is 600 tons measurement cold storage space. The new name of the *Tirpitz* has not yet been definitely decided on.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The Dodwell-Castle Line s.s. *Wray Castle* which sailed from New York on the August 24th left the port of Savannah on September 10th, *vid* Panama, and is expected here at the end of October.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* will sail from Hongkong, at noon, on Tuesday, September 20th, for Victiria and Vancouver, B.C., *vid* Shanghai (Woosun), Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimidzu and Yokohama.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Antilochus (Blue Funnel line), due September 29th.
Anyo Maru (T.K.K.), due September 19th, a.m.
Atsuta Maru (N.Y.K), due September 28th.
Benarty (Ben Line), due September 17th.
Demodocus (Blue Funnel line), due September 19th, at daylight.
Gregory Apcar (E.I.), due September 26th.
Jeypore (P. & O.), due September 20th, about 6 a.m.
Kanagawa Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 17th.
Karmala (P. & O.), due October 10th.
Kendal Castle (Dodwell Castle line), due September 27th.
Khyber (P. &O.), due September 17th, about 6 a.m.
Sanuki Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 24th.
Sardinia (P. & O.), due September 27th.
Shidzuoka Maru (N.Y.K.), due October 13th.
Shinyo Maru (T.K.K.), due September 23rd.
Tyndareus (Blue Funnel line), due September 18th, p.m.

THE FIRST OIL TANKER TO BE BUILT IN CHINA.

TO BE LAUNCHED NEXT SATURDAY.

The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. are to launch the s.s. *Paludina* from their new Shipbuilding Yard, at 2.45, on Saturday afternoon, the 24th, instant. This is one of the four 8,400 tons d.w. bulk oil carriers the Dock Company are building for the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd., and will be the first oil tanker to be built in China, and incidentally the first vessel to take the water from the Dock Company's new Shipyard.

The dimensions are as follows:—

Length between perpendiculars	412' 0"
Breadth	53' 5"
Depth moulded	31' 0"

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Addresses	From
Chen, Passenger *Asconius* Blue Funnel	Amoy
Farol	Shanghai
Idetoshio, Steamer *Korean*	Kobe
Cham Lim Pak, Hongkong Bank	Shanghai
Wasamotokinichi Ihimatyo Hospital	Yanai
Hat	Tanotuchidizen
Jardine	Hankow
Mam Yee Woo Cheung	Shanghai
Li Siu Poo Chu Hing, Tepkai, W-at Point	Shanghai
Man Hing Cheong Queens Road Eavery	Shanghai
Wing Tai	Shanghai
Lzefang, Sung Tai Hing Chefoo Lipirgnam, No. 12 Sheungwan Market	Shanghai
7660 6346 6 84.	Tientsin

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Addresses	From
Mallien	Haiphong
Memchara	Keelung
Mullin	Niagarafallany
Schroter	Shanghai
Wisdom	Tsingtau

CHURCH SERVICE.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 18th September, 1921, 17th Sunday after Trinity, Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Children's Service (10 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses; Ferial; Venite, No. 19 (Lupton). Psalms, 92 (Bentinck), 93 (Stainer). Te Deum, Jones, Camidge, Camidge (12th morning.). Benedictus, No. 12 (Webb). Anthem: "Why seek ye the living?" (Hopkins.) Hymn, 274 Sevenfold Amen. *N.B*—Psalm 92, verses, 1, 2, 5, 9, 10 in unison. Psalm 93, verses 1, 4, 6, in unison. Hymn: 274, 1st and last in unison.

Holy Communion (12 Noon.) Evensong (6 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, 100 Battishill), 101 (Hayes). Magnificat, No. 16, (Rogers). Nunc Dimittis, No. 6, (Hoyd). Hymns, 164, 229, 24. *N.B*—Psalm 100, verses 1, 3, in unison. Psalm 101, verses 1, 6, 8, 11, in unison. [114

UNION CHURCH, (Kennedy Road).—Sunday Services, September 18th.

Special Preacher; Dr. Henry F. Hodgkin of the Society of Friends.

Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 379, 205, 136, 212.

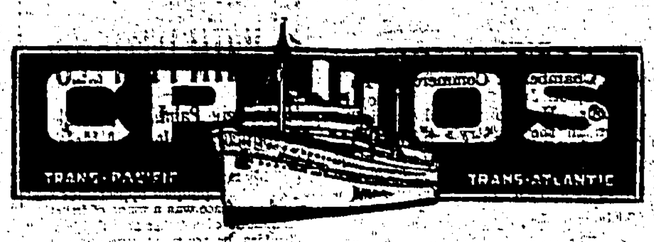
Subject of Sermon: The Triumph of Love.

Evening Service at 6 p.m., Hymns, 25, 51, 477, 371.

Subject of Sermon: A Religion for Every Day.

Preacher, at both Services: Dr. Henry F. Hodgkin. [115

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, MacDonnel Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.45 p.m. [193



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Montcalm	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address CACANPAC.
[48

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.
FIRST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
s.s. "CHINA" Nov. 3rd
s.s. "NANKING" Sept. 19th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE
s.s. "NANKING" Nov. 23rd.
s.s. "CHINA" Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934.
ICE HOUSE STREET. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA
China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.
INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO JAVA
Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
S.S. "NILE"
October 6th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE BUILDING Telephone Passenger Dept. No. 1934.
ICE HOUSE STREET Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent. No. 2161.
1431

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
For BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA MACASSAR and BALIKPAPAN.
S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 26th Sept.
For MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 17th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—
Tel. No. 1206
K. SUZUKI, Manager, No. 5, Queen's Road Central
[767

20,000 DOCTORS are recommending PLASMON ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA
Because
"It yields a delicious beverage containing ALL the constituents able to support Life."—Lancet.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY TO THE SUN"

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept. 19th
SHINYO MARU	12,000	Oct. 1st.
* PERSIA MARU	9,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 A.M.
TAIYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 29th.
† SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Nov. 15th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 27th.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung and Shanghai.
† Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	—	Sept. 25th.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.
34

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU
AMERICAN STEAMERS

	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Fcisco
S.S. "GOLDEN STATE"	Oct. 8th	Oct. 30th.
S.S. "HOOSIER STATE"	Nov. 19th	Dec. 11th.

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE
Freight Only
FOR CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON
"LAKE FAULK" ... sailing September 17th.

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE
Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.
San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, thence Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.
For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

WATERHOUSE LINE.
REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
Between
SEATTLE—TACOMA—VICTORIA—VANCOUVER
and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports,

"WEST JESSUP"	sailing about 10th Oct.
"WEST JAPPA"	sailing about 25th Oct.
"DELIGHT"	sailing about 15th Nov.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Ladings issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and full particulars apply to—
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
28 4th Floor, Princes' Buildings Telephones 1062

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.
GREEN STAR LINE.
Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE
(via SHANGHAI & JAPAN)
* "West Canon" ... 23rd Sept.
To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU)
* "West Henshaw" ... 28th Sept.
* Also cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 3003.
[461

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Holhow & Pakhoi
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 29th Sept.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 29th Sept.
For further particulars, please apply to—
Branch Office, No. 37, Bonham Strand, West, Tel. No. 155.
M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT, Top Floor, King's Building Tel. No. 140.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

14

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
s.s. "SANDON HALL"... 21st Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW
s.s. "KENTUCKY" ... 3rd Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co., CANTON.

21

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

* "KNIGHT TEMPLAR" ...	via Suez Canal ...	...	19th Sept.
* "EURYMACHUS" ...	via Suez Canal ...	...	13th Oct.
* "CITY OF ADELAIDE" ...	via Suez Canal ...	...	1st Nov.
* "TYDEUS"	via Suez Canal...	...	18th Nov.

* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG AND CANTON. THE BANK LINE, LTD., REISS & CO., HONGKONG. CANTON.

65

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" 11,000 ...	On or about 20th Sept.
MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT-SAID... ...	ARMAND BEHIC" 11,000 ...	During 2nd part of Oct.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER.
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Paxmore	TUESDAY,	Sept. 20th, at 2 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY,	Sept. 23rd, at 2 P.M.
"HAILOONG"	Capt. W. Cooper	TUESDAY,	Sept. 27th, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

8

P. & O. - British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated In ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,000	19th Sept. Noon.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	14th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHIVA"	9,000	15th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	6,600	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NYANZA"	7,000	25th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	7,000	18th Sept. 1 P.M.	Calcutta via S'pore P'ang & R'goon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	23rd Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island,
"ARAFURA"	6,000	17th Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JEYPORE"	5,400	21st Sept.	Moji via Shanghai.
"SARDINIA"	6,600	28th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.
"GREGORY APCAR"	5,000	28th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DUNERA"	5,400	2nd Oct.	Shanghai only.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to NOON on the day previous to sailing

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Por. Said.
"ALTAI MARU" ... ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.
"SEATTLE MARU" ... ... Friday, 21st Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"KASADO MARU" (Passenger Service) Wednesday, 5th Oct

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly services
"KISHU MARU" ... ... Saturday, 1st Oct

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"ALABAMA MARU" ... ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.
"ARABIA MARU" ... ... Tuesday 4th Oct.

NEW YORK via **PANAMA**—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports San Francisco Panama and Cuban Ports.
"HONOLULU MARU" ... ... Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via **SUEZ.**
"CELEBES MARU" ... ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.
"BORNEO MARU" ... ... Friday, 14th Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"BURMA MARU" ... ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via **SWATOW & AMOY**—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... ... Sunday, 18th Sept

TAKAO via **SWATOW & AMOY**
"SOSHU MARU" ... ... Thursday, 22nd Sept

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YAHAUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745 [80

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	17th Sept.	21st Sept., at Noon.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (Agents.)

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail	
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HPHONG	"KAIFONG" ...	On 17th Sept.,	9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG" ...	On 18th Sept.,	D'light.
SWATOW and BANGKOK ...	"HANYANG" ...	On 20th Sept.,	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN" ...	On 20th Sept.,	Noon.
NEWCHWANG & TIENTSIN	"CHEKIANG" ...	On 20th Sept.,	Noon.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE...	"KANCHOW" ...	On 21st Sept.,	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" ...	On 22nd Sept.,	Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...	"CHENAN" ...	On 24th Sept.,	4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUKICHOW" ...	On 24th Sept.,	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG" ...	On 27th Sept.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW" ...	On 29th Sept.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW" ...	On 1st Oct.,	4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passag apply to—

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 36.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE,
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "SILVER STATE," ...	Oct. 22nd	Nov. 11th

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... For Manila... ... Sept. 20th
S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE," ... Oct. 2nd... Oct. 24th Arrive San F'cisco.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT
(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "PAULET" ... ... Sept 20th.
S.S. "COAXET" ... ... Oct. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE
TO
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.
PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.
FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... ... Sailing Sept. 23th.

FREIGHT ONLY.
FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5TH FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS, TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. | PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,

S.S. "SCHODACK" ... ... 24th Sept.
S.S. "JADDEN" ... ... 15th Oct.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
AGENTS.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS. [178

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

For BOSTON and/or NEW YORK

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's Building

Telephone 2165.
Telegrams "Furnessco." [161

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Japan & Shanghai	*Kitano Maru* ...	17th inst.
Shanghai	*Szechuen* ...	17th inst.
Japan	*Kanagawa Maru*	17th inst.
Shanghai	*Khyber* ...	17th inst.
Japan	*Anyo Maru* ...	19th inst.
U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	*Hawkeye State* ...	19th inst.
London (Parcel 10th, Aug.)	*Demodocus* ...	19th inst.
Shanghai	*Sunning*	19th inst.
Europe via Suez (Letters only London 18th Aug.)	*Van Cloon* ...	20th inst.
Straits	*Jeypore*	20th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.	
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES	*Kitano Maru*	Saturday, 17th, Registration ... Letters ...	8.45 A M 9.30 A M
Straits, and *Bangkok	*Lake Fauk*	Saturday 17th,	11.00 A M
Java via Samarabaya	*Tsikoowanyi*	Saturday, 17th,	2.00 P M
Japan	*Macassar Maru* ...	Saturday, 17th	3.00 P M
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Yue Fat Wa* ...	Saturday, 17th,	5.00 P M
*Shanghai, and *North China	*Suiyang*	Saturday, 17th,	5.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, *Japan, Honolulu *Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	*Nanking* ...	Saturday, 17th. Registration Letters	5.00 P M 5.00 P M
[illegible]aits, *Bangkok, Calcutta and *Aden [illegible]on	*Tanda*	Sunday, 18th,	9.00 A M
[illegible]tow, Amoy and Keelung	*Pheumpenh*	Sunday, 18th,	9.00 A M
[illegible]tow *Shanghai and *North China [illegible]ung Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, *Canada *U.S.A. Central and *South America, and *EUROPE via SAN FRNANCISCO	*Amakusa Maru* ...	Sunday, 18th,	9.00 A M
	Choysang	Monday, 19th,	10.00 A M
	Korea Maru	Monday, 19th, Registration Letters	9.15 A M 10.00 A M
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Aden Egypt, and EUROPE via MARSEILLES The Parcel Mail will be closed on Saturday, 17th. inst., at 2 P.M.	*Khyber* ...	Monday, 19th, Registration Letters	9.45 A M 10.30 A M
*Swatow and Bangkok...	*Hanyang* ...	Monday, 19th,	3.00 P M
Swatow	*Hydrangea* ...	Monday, 19th,	3.30 P M
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C....	*Empress of Japan*	Tuesday, 20th, Registration Letters ...	9.15 A M 10.0[illegible] A M
[illegible]hai *North China, *Dairen, [illegible]pan, and *Victoria B.C.	*Alabama Maru*	Tuesday, 20th,	10.00 A M
[illegible]nanghai and *N. China	*Szechuen* ...	Tuesday, 20th,	10.00 A M
*Tientsin	*Chekiang* ...	Tuesday, 20th,	10.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow ...	*Hai Hong* ...	Tuesday, 20th,	1.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Hawkeye State* ...	Tuesday, 20th,	3.00 P M
Hoihow and Haiphong ...	*Loksang*	Tuesday, 20th,	5.00 P M
Swatow, *Straits and *Bangkok	*Kanchow*	Wednesday, 21st,	9.00 A M
Philippine Is., Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	*Tungo Maru* ...	Wednesday 21st, Registration Letters	8.45 A M 9.30 A M
Philippine Islands, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island ..	*Changsha* ...	Wednesday, 21st, Registration Letters ...	9.45 A M 10.30 A M
Shanghai, North China, Japan Canada, United States, Central and South America and *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	*Kashima Maru*	Thursday, 29th, Registration Letters ...	8.45 A M 9.30 A M
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	*Inaba Maru* ...	Friday, 30th, Registration Letters ...	8.45 A M 9.30 A M

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
(DIRECT).

"GLAUCUS"	23RD SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ELPENOR"	27TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"TITAN"	25TH OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"RHESUS"	8TH NOV.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"THESEUS"	2ND OCT.	Havre & Liverpool.
"EUMAEUS"	10TH OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"TELEMACHUS"	20TH OCT.	Rotterdam & Liverpool.
"ANTILOCHUS"	1ST NOV.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE
(VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"TYNDAREUS"	5TH OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"PROTESILAUS"	2ND NOV.	
"IXION"	23RD NOV.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA)

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	19TH SEPT.	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	for Singapore & London.
"MENTOR"	27TH OCT.	for Shanghai.
"MENTOR"	15TH NOV.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.
111

WE MANUFACTURE, EXPORT, & RETAIL:—
SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORKS.
ALL KINDS OF EMBROIDERIES,
HAND-MADE LACE—FILET, CROCHET, ETC.
LATEST DESIGNS GOOD QUALITIES, REASONABLE PRICES.
SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
783] 14, Des Voeux Rd., Central, PHONE No. 2360.

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS

	September 16th
On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/8⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	2/8⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/9⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/10⅛
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/11
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	710
Credits, 4 months' sight	770
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	50⅜
Credits, at 60 days sight	53⅜
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	193½
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	193½
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	105
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos	106½
On Singapore.—On demand	117⅛
On Batavia—On demand	183
On Haiphong.—On demand	nom.
On Saigon.—On demand	—
On Bangkok.—On demand	78⅜
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 7.10 n
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	$49.40
Bar Silver per oz.	39⅛d.

		per cent.	
Hongkong	10 cents piece	$0.1	Premium.
Hongkong	10 "	0.00	Discount
Canton	20 "	15.60	"
Canton	10 "	0.00	"

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £2,500,000
Silver $31,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. | E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. O. Lang Esq. | H. P. White, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. Barlow, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. Stitt, Esq.

London Bankers:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, July 13th, 1921. [8

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920. [9

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1921. [50

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Capital ...	F. 100,000,000	£8,333,333
Paid-up Capital	F. 80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve Fund	F. 17,353,884	£1,446,107
Special Reserve	F. 25,160,000	£2,096,666

Head Office:—Amsterdam.

Branches at
The Hague:—Rotterdam.

Head Agency:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Bombay	Padang	Soerakarta
Calcutta	Palembang	(Solo)
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tahing Ting
Djember	Penang	(Deli)
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Telok Betong
Kota-Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Shanghai	Weltevreden

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial, and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1263

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

Head Office:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital ...	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ...	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital ...	£1,050,000
Reserve Fund ...	£1,100,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Calcutta	Howrah	Madras	Shanghai
Colombo	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Karachi	Penang	
Galle	Kota Bhara	Port Louis (Mauritius).	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchang business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 26th, 1921. [43

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserves Funds .....Frs. 69,567,208.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de-Paye-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 12th, 1921. 66

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1919.

Authorized Capital	$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	5,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman,

Mr. Chow Shou Son,	Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun,	Mr. Mok Ching Kong,
Mr. Fung Ping Shan,	Mr. Wong Yun Tong,
Mr. F. K. Kwok,	Mr. Chan Ching Shek,
Mr. Ng Chang Luk,	Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Po,
Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK	
SHANGHAI	SAN FRANCISCO
KOBE	YOKOHAMA
NAGASAKI	SAIGON
SINGAPORE	PENANG
TIENTSIN	HANKOW
MANILA	BATAVIA
SAMARANG	SOURABAYA
CALCUTTA	BOMBAY

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum
For 2 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum

KAN TONG PO.
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1921. 81

THE BANK OF CHINA.

中國銀行

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

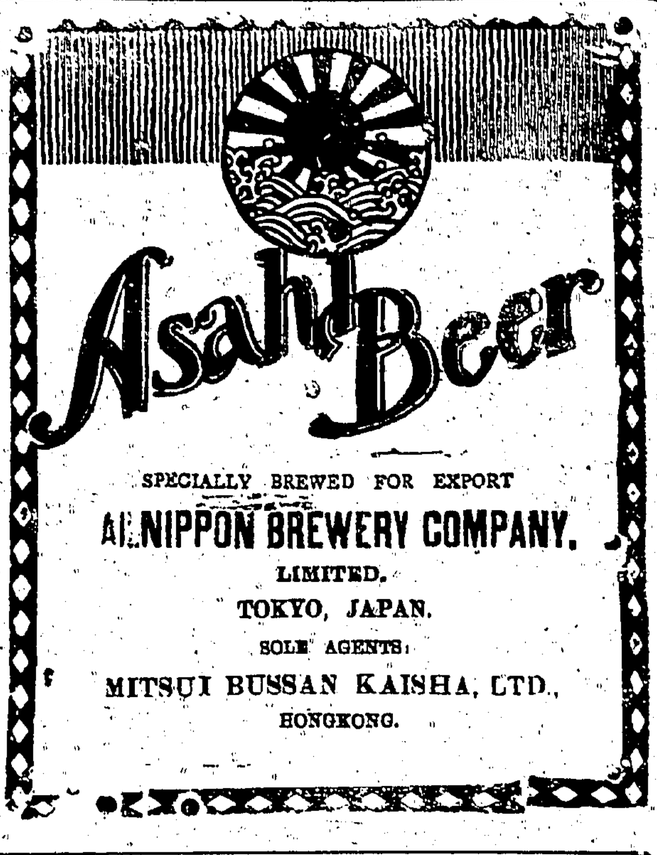
Authorized Capital ...	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...	12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds ...	8,607,678.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—4, Queen's Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 8th, 1921.



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ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TOKYO, JAPAN.
SOLE AGENTS:
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HONGKONG.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN CLOON"
will be despatched to
SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI, Direct.
26th September
This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents. 78

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

Capital	U.S. $4,000,000
Surplus, over	U.S. $2,000,000

Head Office: NEW YORK.
Branch: SAN FRANCISCO.

Head Office for the Orient,
SHANGHAI

Branches:
CANTON HANKOW MANILA TIENTSIN
CHANGSHA PEKING SINGAPORE

C. E. SMITH,
Acting Manager.
108]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN. Limited.

(Taiwan Ginko).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen	60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	"	45,000,000
Reserve Funds	"	9,630,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.)

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

Hongkong Branch,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, September 1st 1920. 141

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—6, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hankow Branch:—Pancff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent. respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome

J. USANG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919. [80

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors
Mr. WONG SHIU HAM.

Chief Manager... ...Mr. L. S. Holum.
Asst. Manager... ...Mr. K. T. Wong.
Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. Allen.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interests at rates of 2 per cent., 4 per cent., and 6 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLUM
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920. 119

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